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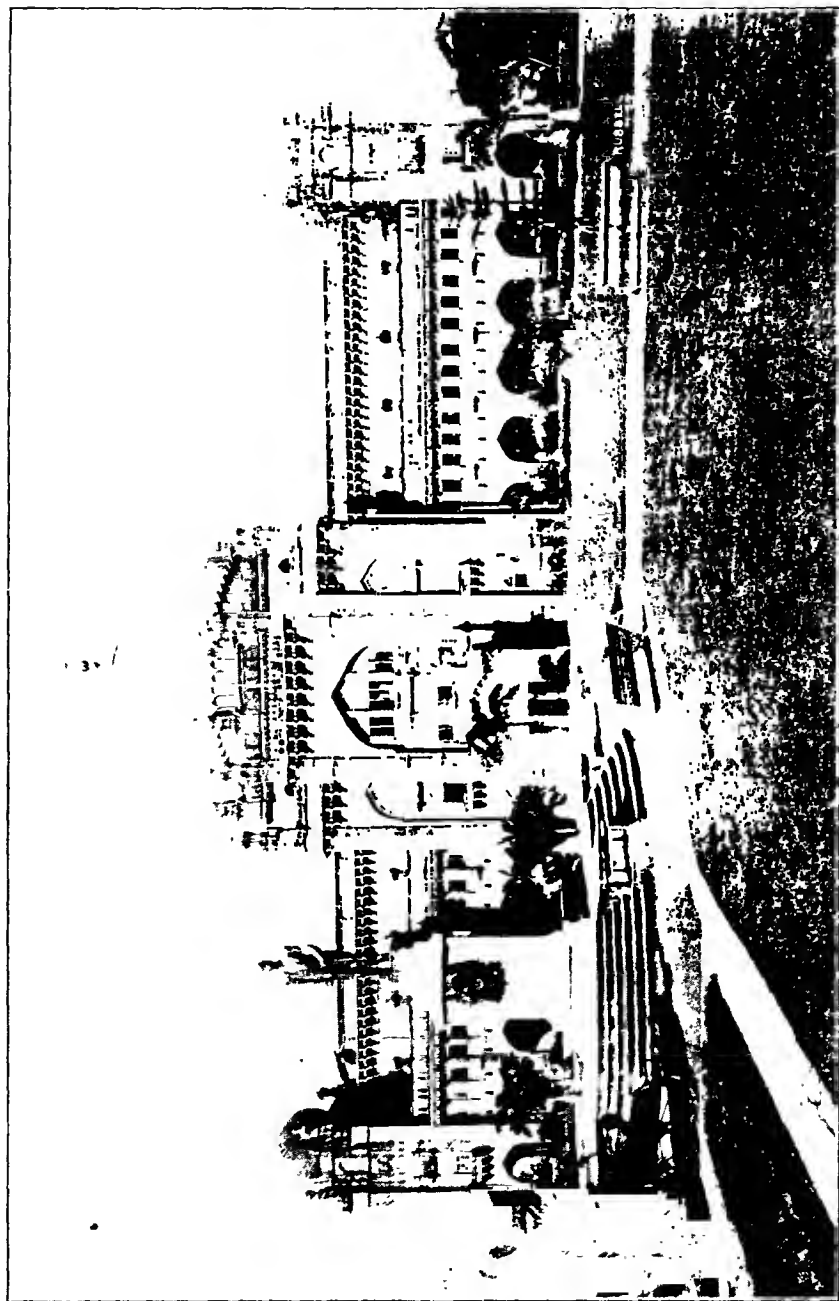
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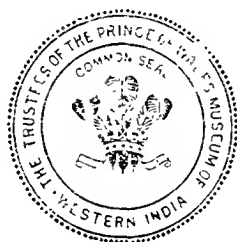


THE PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA.
Dominating the garden is the statue of His Majesty King George V.

Frontispiece

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA

A brief Report of the Museum from its
inception to 31st March 1927



Published by the Trustees of the Prince of Wales
Museum of Western India, Bombay

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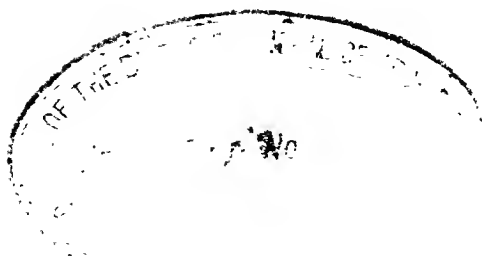
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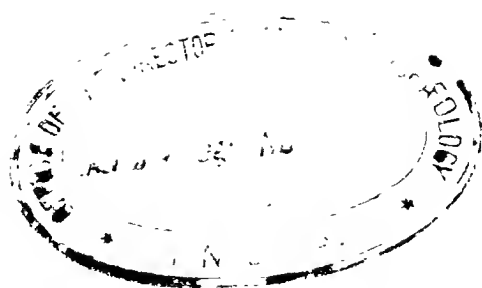
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BOMBAY
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1928

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

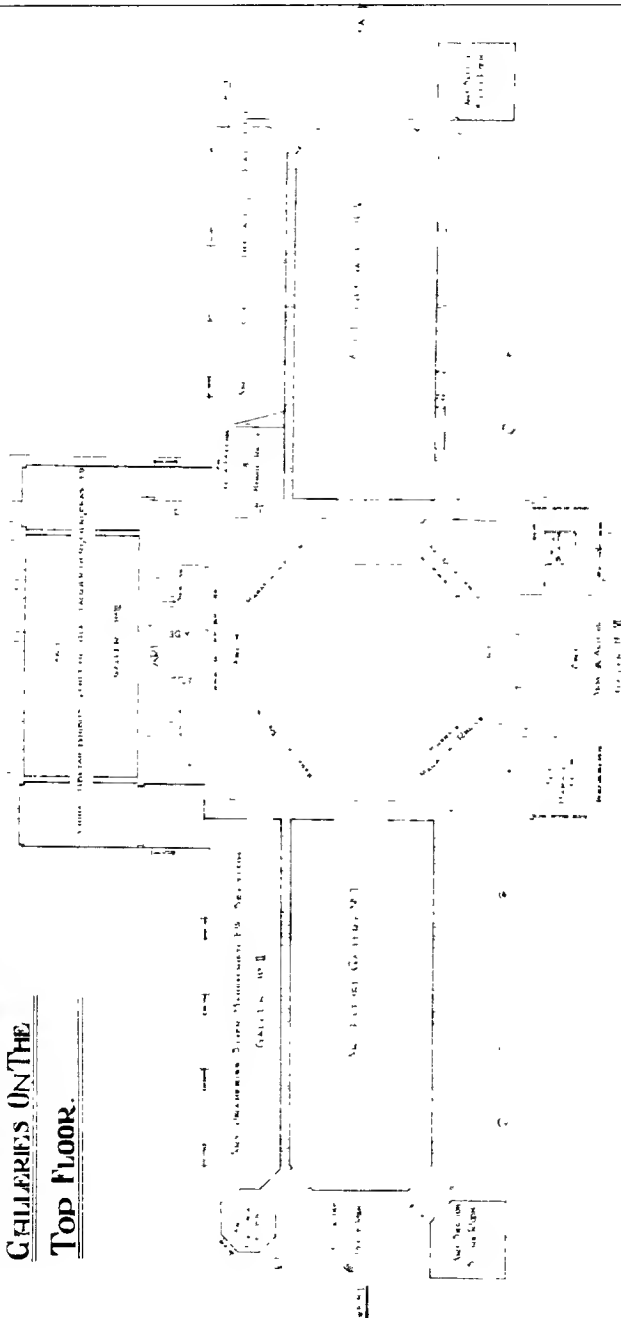
Museum Building	Frontispiece
Plans of the Museum Galleries	To face p. 1
A View of a portion of the Art Gallery	..	..	..	..	To face p. 15
Brahmanical Gallery	..	..	..	..	To face p. 23
Mammal Gallery	..	..	..	..	To face p. 33





PLAN SHOWING THE GALLERIES ON THE TOP FLOOR.

SECTION
PLAN



SECTION
PLAN

Top Floor Plan

PLAN SHOWING THE
GALLERIES ON THE
MEZZANINE FLOOR.



MEZZANINE FLOOR PLAN

PLAIN SHOWING THE
GALLERIES ON THE
GROUND FLOOR.

FIG. 101



GROUND FLOOR PLAN.

GENERAL

Inception of the Museum

Though the question of providing Bombay with a Museum had been mooted in earlier years, the history of the Prince of Wales Museum may be said to begin with the appointment by Government in 1904 of a Committee to investigate the subject.

Appointment of a Committee and its Findings

2. This Committee consisted of the following members :—

Mr. G. O. W. Dunn, M.I.C.E. (*President*).
The Honourable Sir P. M. Mehta, K.C.I.E.
The Honourable Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola.
The Honourable Mr. Vithaldas Damodhar Thakersey.
The Honourable Mr. C. H. Armstrong.
Mr. H. M. Phipson.
Mr. H. Monie.
Mr. J. Sladen, I.C.S. (*Secretary*).

Subsequently Mr. C. L. Burns, the then Principal of the Sir J. J. School of Art, was added to the Committee. The Committee reported that first efforts should be directed towards providing a proper home for the collections of works of Art at the Sir J. J. School of Art and elsewhere and for the Archæological specimens which had been brought together by Mr. Cousens, the then Superintendent of the Archæological Survey, Western Circle. The Committee also thought that with the Museum of Arts and Archæology there should be combined a Museum for Science and Natural History. It was urged that the main object of the Museum should be educational. The site recommended by the Committee was the Crescent site on which the Museum has been built. The detailed results of the Committee's deliberations at the meetings of 23rd December 1904 and 27th January 1905 appear on page 3, paragraph 11 of the Museum Blue Book.

Result of a Public Meeting

3. The public meeting held in Bombay in 1905 in connection with the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince (George) and Princess (Mary) of Wales, resolved that the permanent memorial of the visit of Their Royal Highnesses to the Presidency and the city of Bombay should take the form of a public Museum with a Library, and a Committee consisting of the following members was reconstituted by Government in 1906 to carry out the objects of the meeting :—

The Honourable Mr. G. O. W. Dunn, M.I.C.E. (*President*).
The Honourable Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola.
The Honourable Mr. Vithaldas Damodhar Thakersey.
The Honourable Mr. C. H. Armstrong.
Mr. H. M. Phipson.
Mr. C. L. Burns.

Mr. W. D. Sheppard, I.C.S.
 Major W. V. Scudamore, R.E.
 Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Kt.
 Major C. H. L. Meyer, M.D., B.Sc. (Lond.), I.M.S.
 Sir Sassoon J. David, Kt.
 Mr. H. Cousens, M.R.A.C.
 Mr. S. M. Edwards, I.C.S.
 The Secretary to Government, General Department.

The following gentlemen were subsequently appointed, *vice* Messrs. Armstrong, Phipson and Major Scudamore :—

The Honourable Mr. H. E. H. Proctor.
 Mr. W. S. Millard.
 Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Readymoney.

Donations

4. The then Mr. Currimbhoy Ibrahim made a gift of Rs. 3,00,000, Government granted Rs. 3,00,000, His Highness the Nawab of Junagadh gave Rs. 12,000 and Sir Cowasji Jehangir donated Rs. 50,000. The Corporation made a gift of Rs. 3,58,000 in Government securities.

Founding, Scope, etc., of the Museum

5. The detailed previous history of the founding of the Museum, its scope, etc., is recorded in the Blue Book of the Museum entitled "Proceedings before the Museum Act of 1909 was passed."

Museum Building

6. Designs for the Museum building were invited by competition and the present block was designed and built by the late Mr. G. Wittet (the then Consulting Architect to Government) in the Indo-Saracenic style. This building is one of the three blocks which made up the original design, and was completed in 1914. The completion of the original design has been held in abeyance for want of funds. The building was, in 1914, handed over to the Military for Hospital purposes. Subsequently it was used for Children's Welfare Exhibition. It was formally made over to the Board of Trustees by the Public Works Department in April 1921. The cost of the block and the necessary additions and alterations amounted to about Rs. 9 lakhs.

The Museum Acts

7. The management and maintenance of the Museum was entrusted to a Board of Trustees created under the Prince of Wales Museum Act of 1909. The Board of Trustees until December 1922 consisted of 4 Government *ex-officio* members, 3 Government nominees and 2 Municipal councillors. But under the Museum Amendment Act of 1922, two members from the Bombay Natural History Society, one from the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society and one from the Syndicate of the University of Bombay have been added to the Board and two additional members have been co-opted by the Board.

Grants

8. The Museum is maintained from annual grants made by the Government of Bombay and the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

Collection of Exhibits

9. Arrangements were made in 1906 with the Collectors of the Presidency to obtain suitable specimens for the Museum lying about in various Districts. This was the first step towards assembling specimens for the Museum.

King George's Statue

10. A bronze statue of His Majesty King George which was kindly presented by Sir Sassoon David to the Museum was erected in the Garden and was unveiled by His Excellency Sir George Clarke, Governor of Bombay, in 1911.

Departments and Scope of the Museum

11. In 1919 the Board approved and adopted a Museum Sub-Committee's recommendations that the Departments with which the Museum should deal should be as follows :—

- (1) Archæology and Epigraphy.
- (2) Coins and Medals.
- (3) Art and Ethnology.
- (4) Books, Maps and Manuscripts.
- (5) Economic products.
- (6) Geology.
- (7) Plants.
- (8) Animals.

It was also agreed that the sphere to be worked should not be rigidly limited to the Presidency of Bombay, but should comprise the "Oriental region" inclusive (if necessary) of the following countries :—

Egypt.	Afghanistan.	The Malay Peninsula
Arabia.	Tibet.	with the Indian
Syria.	Central Asia.	Archipelago.
Mesopotamia.	Yunan.	Siam and further
		India.

Further, it was realised that it was of the utmost importance that the Bombay Presidency (including Sind) should be fully represented so far as possible in each Department.

Inception of Natural History Section

12. In 1918, negotiations for accommodating the collections of the Bombay Natural History Society so as to form the Natural History Section of the Museum, were opened between the Society and the Museum Board and the Government of Bombay. A part of its collections was brought to the Museum in September 1921 with the object of arranging a temporary exhibition in connection with His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

visit to the Museum. This temporary transfer however marked the inception of the present Natural History Section of the Museum installed under certain conditions between the Trustees of the Museum and the Society.

Collections of B. B. R. A. and Anthropological Societies

13. In 1920 the collections of the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society and the Anthropological Society were accepted as a loan to the Museum and the collections were soon after brought to the Museum from the Society's rooms in the Town Hall.

Poona Museum Collections

14. The collections of Archæological exhibits in the Poona Museum were received in 1914 in consequence of the orders of the Government of Bombay for the abolition of the Poona Museum and the transfer of its collections to the Prince of Wales Museum. These were at first stored in the Town Hall and removed to the Museum in 1920.

Sir Ratan Tata Collections

15. In 1920 the Executors of the late Sir Ratan Tata offered to the Museum Sir Ratan's collections of Arts and antiquities in his houses in Bombay and England under certain conditions mentioned in his Will. These wonderful collections which were gratefully accepted form the bulk of the Art Section of the Museum. The Trustees are much indebted to Lady Ratan Tata who not only graciously waived all her claims to the retention of the collections in the Tata House, Bombay, during her lifetime, but most public spiritedly continues to show interest in the Museum, especially the Art Section, by donating valuable and rare gifts from time to time.

Forest Section

16. In 1920 space was allotted in the building for Forest exhibits and a Forest Section was installed in 1921.

Collection of Maratha Relics

17. A very interesting and valuable collection of Maratha relics was, through Government, purchased in 1915 from Mr. Purshotam Mawji, for a sum of Rs. 1,42,500. Government contributed Rs. 56,250 towards this acquisition. The collection which was first stored in the Town Hall was removed to the Museum early in 1921.

Rebeiro Collection of Minerals

18. A small interesting collection of minerals found in Bombay was presented to the Museum by Mr. Jayme Rebeiro in 1921.

Progress of the Museum and Additional Accommodation

19. In April 1921 a Press Note was issued explaining the progress made by the Museum and the proposal to build additional accommodation. Subsequently the Trustees decided to prepare a scheme for additional buildings, having due regard to revenue earning accommodation, Museum accommodation and architectural amenities. But the scheme was subsequently postponed.

Show Cases

20. In July 1921 the Board sanctioned Rs. 2,27,450 for show cases for the Art and Archæological Sections. Further expenditure has since been incurred for additional show cases.

Sir Dorab Tata Collections

21. Sir Dorab Tata made a generous offer of his collection of pictures and antiquities in his house in Bombay in 1921, which was gratefully accepted by the Trustees.

Expected Visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales and the Opening of the Museum to Public

22. Strenuous efforts were made in 1921 to exhibit the collections in the possession of the Trustees in view of the expected visit to the Museum of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, but to our great disappointment this visit did not eventuate. A Guide Book was also published in 1921. The Museum was, however finally opened to the public on 10th January 1922 at 5-15 p.m. by Her Excellency the Honourable Lady Lloyd. Mr. J. P. Brander, I.C.S. (Collector of Bombay and Chairman of the Museum Board), presided at the ceremony.

Sections in the Museum

23. The following Sections are accommodated in the present building originally intended for the Art and Archæological Sections only :—

(a) The Archæological Section consists of a Brahmanical Gallery, a Jain Prehistoric and foreign Antiquities Gallery, a Buddhist Gallery and an Epigraphical Section. It includes the loan collection of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, and specimens lent by the Director General of Archæology in India. There is also a large collection of coins.

(b) The Art Section contains the valuable collection of pictures and objects of Art bequeathed by the late Sir Ratan Tata, a collection of pictures and statuary presented by Sir Ratan Tata, a collection of pictures and statuary presented by Sir Dorab Tata and a collection of Mughal pictures and Maratha relics and a few other articles either purchased or obtained as gifts.

(c) The Natural History Section consists of the Bombay Natural History Society's interesting collections of Mammals, Birds, Reptiles, Amphibians, Fish, and Invertebrates. The specimens are being exhibited on the most modern lines, and a Nature Study class on regular basis has been established for the benefit of the Schools in the Presidency.

(d) The Forest Section illustrates the forest resources of Bombay Presidency and their commercial possibilities.

(e) The Geological collection consists of the minerals of Bombay Island collected and presented by Mr. J. Rebeiro.

Work of Organisation

24. The work of the Trustees and the staff (honorary and permanent) in connection with the general organisation and the assembling and

installing of the exhibits has been very arduous, and they have all worked with enthusiasm and industry.

Hours of Admission

25. The Museum ordinarily is open to the public on all the days of the week from 10 a.m. to 5-30 or 6 p.m., except on Monday. On Wednesday visitors are admitted on payment of a fee of annas 4 per person. The popularity of the Museum with all classes of visitors is on the increase. Guides to the various Galleries and picture postcards of exhibits have been printed and are on sale at the Museum.

Management of the Sections

26. Each Section of the Museum has its own Curator, Assistant Curator or Curators and the necessary staff. Brief accounts of the Sections for the period from 10th January 1922 (the opening date of the Museum to the public) to 31st March 1927 form the pages of this volume.

Garden and Grounds

27. The garden and grounds have been developed into recreation space and play ground for adults and children under the supervision and management of Captain W. E. G. Solomon and his staff, and with the free assistance of the Horticulturist, Mr. A. M. D'Cruz.

Finance

28. Abstracts of the Museum accounts of Receipts and Payments from 1905 to 31st March 1927 as audited by the Government auditors, appear in Appendix I.

Trustees and Staff

29. The names of the present Trustees and members of the staff appear in Appendix II.

Appeal for Funds

30. The Report would however be incomplete without a reference to the finances of the Museum and the inadequacy of space in the existing building. These continue to be the main impediments to the expansion of the Sections and the realisation of the aims and ideals of the Museum. Progress in the development of any Museum involves considerable additional non-recurring and recurring expenditure and accommodation, but the means at the disposal of the Trustees are limited. The regular annual grants which the Museum receives provide only for recurring expenditure on a modest scale. Separate Industrial and Natural History buildings as contemplated in the original scheme remain yet to be built, equipped and staffed. It is however hoped that a growing realisation of the need for a properly developed Museum will induce the wealthier citizens of Bombay to make handsome donations, endowments and bequests, such as are so often made to similar institutions in Europe and America, so that the Museum provided with the necessary additional funds and accommodation may prove to be a great factor in the educational and public life of the city. However, the Trustees have under consideration ways and means of providing additional Museum space, as the question of extra accommodation has become acute.

APPENDIX I (a).

Abstract Statements of Receipts and Payments from July 1905 to 31st March 1927.

Current Fund.

Receipts			Payments		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Total Receipts from July 1905 to 31st December 1906.	9,48,268	4 4	By Total Payments from July 1905 to 31st December 1906.	9,29,826	15 2
			„ Closing Balance ..	18,441	5 2
	9,48,268	4 4		9,48,268	4 4
To Opening Balance ..	18,441	5 2	By Total Payments from January to December 1907.	4,80,345	1 11
„ Total Receipts from January to December 1907.	4,65,005	6 4	„ Closing Balance ..	3,101	9 7
	4,83,446	11 6		4,83,446	11 6
To Opening Balance ..	3,101	9 7	By Total Payments from January to December 1908.	1,15,282	6 11
„ Total Receipts from January to December 1908.	1,14,535	1 2	„ Closing Balance ..	2,354	3 10
	1,17,636	10 9		1,17,636	10 9
To Opening Balance ..	2,354	3 10	By Total Payments from January to December 1909.	85,589	0 1
„ Total Receipts from January to December 1909.	1,12,455	13 4	„ Closing Balance ..	29,221	1 1
	1,14,810	1 2		1,14,810	1 2
To Opening Balance ..	29,221	1 1	By Total Payments from January to December 1910.	1,01,135	15 6
„ Total Receipts from January to December 1910.	73,747	3 6	„ Closing Balance ..	1,832	5 1
	1,02,968	4 7		1,02,968	4 7
To Opening Balance ..	1,832	5 1	By Total Payments from January to December 1911.	2,86,550	8 0
„ Total Receipts from January to December 1911.	2,85,294	4 6	„ Closing Balance ..	576	1 7
	2,87,126	9 7		2,87,126	9 7

APPENDIX I (a)—continued.

Receipts			Payments		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	576	1 7	By Total Payments from	51,081	5 0
.. Total Receipts from	61,688	9 6	January to December		
January to December			1912.		
1912.			.. Closing Balance ..	11,183	6 1
	62,264	11 1		62,264	11 1
To Opening Balance ..	11,183	6 1	By Total Payments from	1,01,407	0 6
.. Total Receipts from	1,57,273	10 9	January to December		
January to December			1913.		
1913.			.. Closing Balance ..	67,050	0 4
	1,68,457	0 10		1,68,457	0 10
To Opening Balance ..	67,050	0 4	By Total Payments from	1,55,372	10 0
.. Total Receipts from	1,12,444	7 2	January to December		
January to December			1914.		
1914.			.. Closing Balance ..	24,121	13 6
	1,79,494	7 6		1,79,494	7 6
To Opening Balance ..	24,121	13 6	By Total Payments from	2,24,450	15 0
.. Total Receipts from	2,10,887	13 6	January to December		
January to December			1915.		
1915.			.. Closing Balance ..	10,558	12 0
	2,35,009	11 0		2,35,009	11 0
To Opening Balance ..	10,558	12 0	By Total Payments from	10,895	0 6
.. Total Receipts from	51,064	0 0	January to December		
January to December			1916.		
1916.			.. Closing Balance ..	50,727	11 6
	61,622	12 0		61,622	12 0
To Opening Balance ..	50,727	11 6	By Total Payments from	4,907	14 10
.. Total Receipts from	51,073	2 0	January to December,		
January to December			1917.		
1917.			.. Closing Balance ..	96,892	14 8
	1,01,800	13 6		1,01,800	13 6

APPENDIX I (a)—continued.

Receipts			Payments		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	96,892	14 8	By Total Payments from	1,24,092	15 9
„ Total Receipts from	51,125	6 0	January to December		
January to December.			1918.		
			„ Closing Balance ..	23,925	4 11
	1,48,018	4 8			
				1,48,018	4 8
To Opening Balance ..	23,925	4 11	By Total Payments from	39,132	14 11
„ Total Receipts from	86,525	4 0	January 1919 to		
January 1919 to			March 1920.		
March 1920.			„ Closing Balance ..	71,117	10 0
	1,10,250	8 11			
				1,10,250	8 11
To Opening Balance ..	71,117	10 0	By Total Payments from	36,155	13 7
„ Total Receipts from	52,362	7 0	April 1920 to March		
April 1920 to March			1921.		
1921.			„ Closing Balance ..	87,324	3 5
	1,23,480	1 0			
				1,23,480	1 0
To Opening Balance ..	87,324	3 5	By Total Payments from	2,69,619	6 5
„ Total Receipts from	2,34,463	1 4	April to March 1921-22.		
April to March			„ Closing Balance ..	52,167	14 4
1921-22.					
	3,21,787	4 9		3,21,787	4 9
To Opening Balance ..	52,167	14 4	By Total Payments from	79,055	13 10
„ Total Receipts from	92,447	12 3	April to March 1922-23.		
April to March			„ Closing Balance ..	65,559	12 9
1922-23.					
	1,44,615	10 7		1,44,615	10 7
To Opening Balance ..	65,559	12 9	By Total Payments from	75,108	2 6
„ Total Receipts from	65,116	13 2	April to March 1923-24.		
April to March			„ Closing Balance ..	55,568	7 5
1923-24.					
	1,30,676	9 11		1,30,676	9 11
To Opening Balance ..	55,568	7 5	By Total Payments from	1,16,337	12 6
„ Total Receipts from	63,729	1 3	April to March 1924-25.		
April to March			„ Closing Balance ..	2,959	12 2
1924-25					
	1,19,297	8 8		1,19,297	8 8

APPENDIX I (a)—continued.

Receipts				Payments			
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
To Opening Balance . . .	2,959	12	2	By Total Payments from	70,687	13	10
.. Total Receipts from	73,406	8	0	April to March 1925-26.			
April to March 1925-26.				.. Closing Balance ..	5,678	6	4
	76,366	4	2		76,366	4	2
To Opening Balance ..	5,678	6	4	By Total Payments from	57,847	13	2
.. Total Receipts from	59,861	15	6	April to March 1926-27.			
April to March 1926-27.				.. Closing Balance ..	7,692	8	8
	65,540	5	10		65,540	5	10

APPENDIX I (b).

Abstract statements of Receipts and Payments from November 1918 to March 1927.

Building Fund.

Receipts				Payments			
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
To Total Receipts from November 1918 to March 1920.	8,50,570	4	2	By Total Payments, November 1918 to March 1920.	8,11,463	2	2
				„ Closing Balance ..	39,107	2	0
	8,50,570	4	2		8,50,570	4	2
To Opening Balance ..	39,107	2	0	By Total Payments, April to March 1920-21.	30,480	0	0
„ Total Receipts, April to March 1920-21.	26,074	2	0	„ Closing Balance ..	34,701	4	0
	65,181	4	0		65,181	4	0
To Opening Balance ..	34,701	4	0	By Total Payments, April to March 1921-22.	45,960	9	3
„ Total Receipts, April to March 1921-22.	26,635	1	9	„ Closing Balance ..	15,375	12	6
	61,336	5	9		61,336	5	9
To Opening Balance ..	15,375	12	6	By Total Payments, April to March 1922-23.	17,822	15	6
„ Total Receipts, April to March 1922-23.	28,811	7	3	„ Closing Balance ..	26,364	4	3
	44,187	3	9		44,187	3	9
To Opening Balance ..	26,364	4	3	By Total Payments, April to March 1923-24.	69,752	14	4
„ Total Receipts, April to March 1923-24.	49,855	13	3	„ Closing Balance ..	6,467	3	2
	76,220	1	6		76,220	1	6
To Opening Balance ..	6,467	3	2	By Total Payments, April to March 1924-25.	56,580	14	0
„ Total Receipts, April to March 1924-25.	53,096	2	2	„ Closing Balance ..	2,982	7	4
	59,563	5	4		59,563	5	4
To Opening Balance ..	2,982	7	4	By Total Payments, April to March 1925-26.	33,279	6	11
„ Total Receipts, April to March 1925-26.	33,455	14	5	„ Closing Balance ..	3,158	14	10
	36,438	5	9		36,438	5	9

APPENDIX I (b)—continued.

Receipts			Payments		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	3,158	14 10	By Total Payments, April	30,663	1 1
„ Total Receipts, April	33,949	2 5	to March 1926-27.		
to March 1926-27.			„ Closing Balance ..	6,445	0 2
	37,108	1 3		37,108	1 3

APPENDIX II

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MARCH 1927

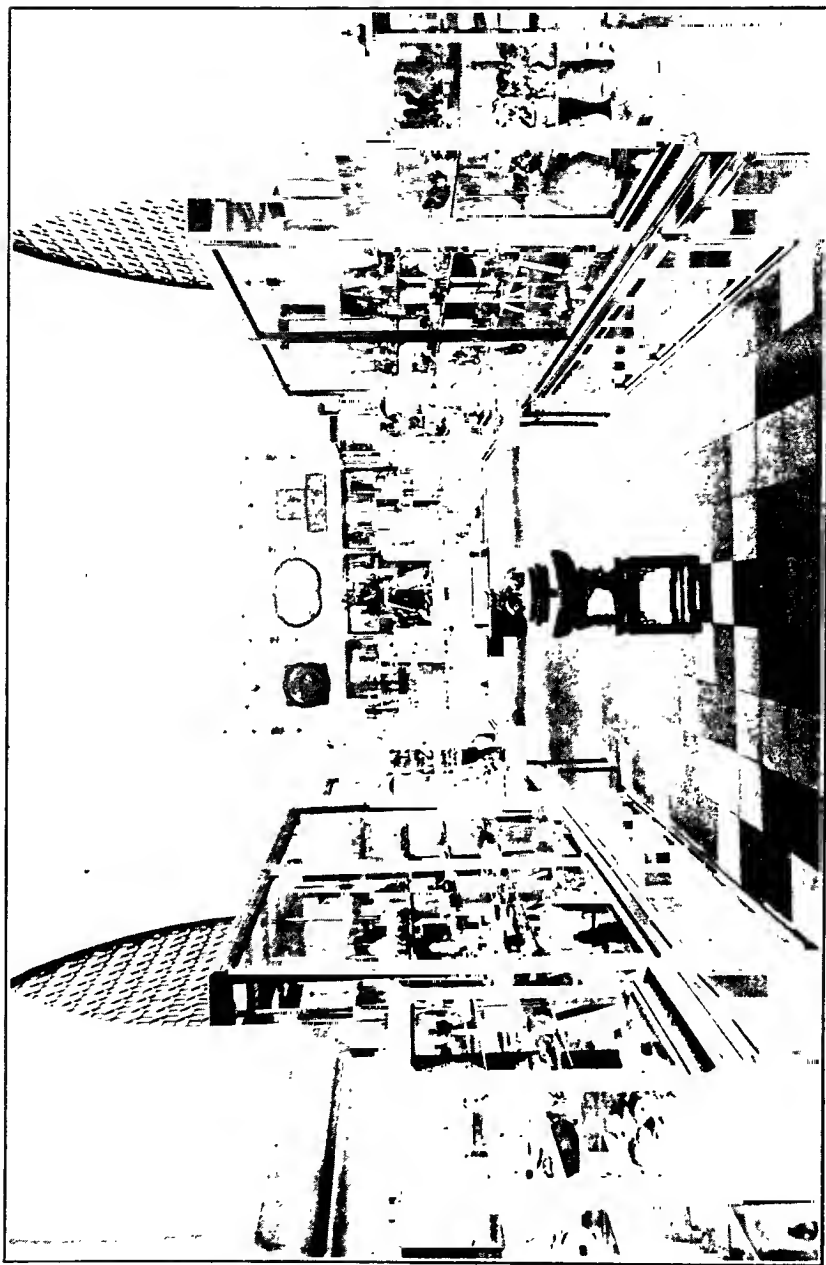
(The name of the electing body, etc., is given in brackets in the case of each Trustee)

Chairman (elected)

- Mr. E. W. PERRY, I.C.S., Collector of Bombay (*ex-officio*).
 Mr. E. F. BHARUCHA, Director of Industries (*ex-officio*).
 Capt. W. E. G. SOLOMON, Principal, Sir J. J. School of Art (*ex-officio*).
 Mr. G. C. CHANDRA, Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Western Circle (*ex-officio*).
 Mr. B. S. N. COOPER (Municipal Corporation).
 Mr. HOOSAINBHAY A. LALLJEE, M.L.C. (Municipal Corporation).
 Sir CURRIMBHAY EBRAHIM, Bart. (Government of Bombay).
 Dr. E. A. PARKER, M.A., Ph.D. (Government of Bombay).
 Dr. A. N. MELDRUM, D.Sc., Principal, the Royal Institute of Science (Government of Bombay).
 Sir REGINALD A. SPENCE, Kt. (Bombay Natural History Society).
 Mr. H. A. W. BRENT (Bombay Natural History Society).
 Dr. J. J. MODI, B.A., Ph.D., C.I.E. (Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society).
 Dr. N. A. F. MOOS, D.Sc., L.C.E., F.R.S.E. (Bombay University).
 Rao Bahadur S. V. RAJADHYAKSHA, L.C.E., M.I.E. (Co-opted by the Board).
 Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S. (Co-opted by the Board).

Staff

- Mr. J. F. JACOBS, B.Sc., Secretary.
 Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S., Curator, Archæological Section.
 Capt. W. E. G. SOLOMON, A.R.B.C., Curator, Art Section.
 Mr. G. P. FERNANDES, Assistant Curator, Art Section.
 Mr. S. H. PRATER, C.M.Z.S. (Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Curator, Natural History Section.
 Mr. CHARLES MCCANN (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.
 Mr. V. S. LAPERRONNE (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.
 Mr. SALIM A. ALI, M.B.O.U., Guide Lecturer, Natural History Section.



This is a glimpse of some of the very valuable collections bequeathed by the late Su Ratan Tata. Very interesting collection of jade is exhibited in the showcases under the two side-archways. In the background, dominating part of his most public-spirited gift, is the statue of the donor himself.

REPORT OF THE ART SECTION, PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA, FROM JANUARY 1922 TO MARCH 1927

1. CREATION OF THE ART SECTION

The construction of the Art Section was started in February 1921. Captain W. E. Gladstone Solomon, Principal, Sir J. J. School of Art, etc., was appointed Curator, with Mr. G. P. Fernandes as Assistant Curator.

2. SIR RATAN TATA ART COLLECTION

The following gentlemen were appointed on a Sub-Committee to report on the above collection (which had been bequeathed by the late Sir Ratan Tata) on the 24th January 1921 :—Sir Fazulbhoj Currimbhoj, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, and Captain W. E. Gladstone Solomon. The Sub-Committee's recommendation was adopted, *i.e.*, to take charge of the whole of the collection that Lady Ratan Tata was willing to give at that time. The Will of the Donor had left it to the discretion of Lady Ratan Tata to hand over whatever she thought best during her lifetime, the remainder to go to the Museum after her death. The Trustees deputed the Curator of the Art Section to visit the "Indian Museum" at Calcutta to inspect and report upon the arrangement of the Indian Museum. The listing of these articles was in the meanwhile carried on.

As regards the collections that were in England in York House, a Sub-Committee of gentlemen was appointed in England who were to select objects from York House suitable for the Museum.

3. LADY RATAN TATA'S DONATIONS

Lady Ratan Tata kindly promised in March 1922 to send all the remaining exhibits from her collection at York House. These consisted of Indian armour, pictures, and curios. She had expressed willingness to send us cases also, but it was found on consideration that these would not fit the Museum requirements. Under these circumstances the Curator wrote to Lady Ratan Tata and ventured to suggest that she might see her way to present the Art Section with new cases to suit the new Gallery, which the Curator had asked the Trustees to construct in the so-called 'Loggia' of the Art Section. The Curator also asked for two more cases in order to display the unique Jade Collection more advantageously. Lady Ratan Tata very generously responded to these requests by sending a cheque to the Trustees for Rs. 15,400 on the estimate the Curator had sent her.

4. CONSTRUCTION OF CASES

The lay-out of the Art Section and the showcases were designed by the Curator. A beginning was made with the construction of the cases in 1921, when an order for 12 cases was placed with a local furniture merchant (Mr. Ahmed Devji) as a trial.

A further order for showcases was placed with Mr. Choong Sang, a Calcutta contractor (in 1921) who did good and satisfactory work. The showcases in Galleries Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 6 are executed by Mr. Choong Sang.

The Trustees also caused to be constructed a special case for the Satara *gadi* (throne), measuring 6' 9" 4" 8', in which is deposited the relics of

the throne of the Maratha Kings of Satara. Difficulty was experienced in getting single piece mirrors, 9' 3" x 5' 6", in measurement, for the background of some of these cases, but fortunately the decision to attempt to secure these whole instead of in sections, from England, was justified; the mirrors having arrived safely were fitted and the cases finished.

5. CONSTRUCTION OF THE ARMOURY

A suitable Gallery to contain the Collection of Indian Armour could not be designed until the cases of arms had reached the Museum from England, and these did not arrive until the 18th October 1922. Thanks to the consideration shown by the Customs authorities, the Curator was able to obtain exemption from Customs dues and also to get these cases cleared and conveyed to the Museum with very brief delay. It was not until they had all been opened and inspected by the Curator that he could proceed with the designing of the cases to house this magnificent acquisition to the Museum's Art treasures. Designs were laid before the Board at the Meeting of the 28th November 1922, and at the Meeting of the 10th January 1923 the estimates for the work of carrying out these designs were passed by the Board for the sum of Rs. 9,891. Meanwhile the North and West doors of the 'Loggia' had been removed according to the design, and the constructional alterations carried out. The showcases in this new Gallery were ready by the middle of April 1923.

6. PICTURES OF SIR RATAN TATA COLLECTION

In addition to the Armoury, 20 cases containing 50 pictures were shipped from England in the same consignment. Their arrival necessitated the removal of the pictures in Gallery No. 1 and their rearrangement—a very difficult task owing to the congestion of space consequent upon this reinforcement.

During 1923-1924 Lady Ratan Tata having visited the Art Section and expressed satisfaction at the arrangement made for the Sir Ratan Tata Collection, generously presented the following very valuable articles:—71 pieces of Venetian Glass, 27 Jade articles, etc., one Ardebil Carpet (copy), 313 Indian and 2 Japanese pictures, and 40 cases, 3' 6" x 3' 6", for the Indian Pictures. The Trustees recorded their gratitude for this presentation.

Shortly afterwards Lady Ratan Tata on her return to Bombay from England brought with her six pictures by modern artists and presented them to the Museum. These had to be rebacked and painted with chemicals in order to ensure them against white ants.

Lady Ratan Tata, whose interest and generosity towards the Museum never seems to flag, presented a large collection of brass Indian Deities in 1925, and three more Western Paintings.*

7. SIR DORAB TATA COLLECTION

In 1921 Sir Dorab Tata very kindly presented to the Trustees of the Prince of Wales Museum the following valuable exhibits:—(1) 55 Paintings, (2) 3 Marble Statues, (3) 2 Marble Busts, (4) 5 Other Exhibits, (5) Armoury exhibits.

* The number of exhibits of the Sir Ratan Tata Collection are:—(1) Western Pictures 120, (2) Indian Pictures 293, and (3) Other exhibits consisting of Jades, Crystals, China, Japanese and Chinese curios, Ivory, Brass, Birla, Draperys, Venetian Glass, etc. 2643.

A valuable teakwood Cabinet and a Bronze statue of Shiva were also lent by Sir Dorab Tata. In 1926 the statue was returned to the owner at his request.

The Collection presented by Sir Dorab Tata contains several very interesting pictures, and the public much appreciate this accession to the Picture Galleries.

8. CHANGES IN THE ART SECTION

In 1921 it was decided to remove the canvas which had covered the walls of the Galleries of the Art Section since its construction, as this made a dangerous background to the pictures on account of white ants. This was accordingly done, and the walls were painted.

In 1921, when the Art Section was in process of being constructed, the Curator recommended the abolition of the series of Cabinets to the North of the Staircase, and the conversion of the free-way thus created into a Gallery now known as Gallery No. II. This important work was accordingly carried out under the instructions of the Trustees, and the new Gallery was fitted with cases.

9. TOUR OF EUROPEAN MUSEUMS

The Curator went on leave to Europe at the beginning of May 1924, and returned at the beginning of December 1924. He was authorised to visit well-known Museums in France and England on behalf of the Trustees. Accordingly he made a tour of many Museums and Art Galleries, and submitted his report to the Trustees together with illustrations.

10. IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ART SECTION, AND MUSEUM

The following designs were executed by the authorities of the Art Section during 1924 :—(i) A design for the two main gates of the Museum Garden. This was executed prior to the Curator's leaving for England, and the work was carried out in 1925.

(ii) A design for two iron grilles just behind the jade cases. This was executed by the Officiating Curator Mr. G. P. Fernandes, and the work was carried out under his supervision.

11. COLLECTION PURCHASED FROM MR. P. MAWJI

This collection had been purchased for Rs. 1,42,500 by the Government of Bombay and the Trustees of the Museum in 1915. The exhibits consist of (i) Indian pictures, (ii) draperies, (iii) Indian coins, (iv) armour, etc.

These exhibits were at first deposited in the Town Hall in the custody of the Collector of Bombay. The Art Section took charge of them early in 1921. After the collection had been brought over to the Museum, 3486 Indian coins were passed on to the Archæological Section. The Indian pictures were framed in the 'passe partout' style, and displayed in Gallery No. IV, and the draperies in the Circular Gallery and the adjoining rooms.

12. LABELLING AND CATALOGUING

The labelling was taken in hand in 1922.

The first descriptive Catalogue in the Prince of Wales Museum was compiled by the Curator of the Art Section and dealt with "The Western

Pictures." This was published in 1923, and is having a steady sale. When this work had been accomplished the attention of the Staff was directed towards compiling the general detailed descriptive Catalogue of the immensely varied exhibits of the Art Section. Fully descriptive lists have been completed and placed in a great many showcases throughout the Galleries. The Curator believes that whatever faults the present catalogue lists may contain—and faults are inseparable from so arduous and comprehensive an undertaking as that of cataloguing the Sir Ratan Tata collection—will be rectified in the course of time; and is disposed to think that all subsequent cataloguing of this Section will be based upon the one which has now been prepared. It will be realised that the Curator cannot be supposed to be an expert on such a great variety of exhibits as those which comprise the Art Section of the Museum; but he and his Staff have endeavoured to assemble as much accurate data in regard to the collections as was possible with the means at their disposal and to place it in a readable form, easily accessible to visitors.

The deciphering of the Persian inscriptions on the Indian pictures was taken in hand in 1927, and is still proceeding.

13. WHITE ANTS

A serious nuisance, which hampered the completion of the formation of the Art Section, and caused endless trouble to its Staff, and much anxiety to the Trustees during the year 1922, was the discovery on the 11th July of that year of white ants in Gallery No. I. The Curator's report of this pest was laid before the Trustees at the Meeting on the 27th July. On the 26th September, after much evidence (some of it conflicting) on the subject of the Termites' invasion had been collected and sifted by the Chairman, Mr. Kissan (during which time the Gallery was dismantled and closed to the public), the Board appointed a Sub-Committee to report. Mr. Brander, on again taking over the duties of Chairman having decided to allow the Curator to proceed with practical measures of his own, the Staff worked energetically to safeguard and replace the pictures, while treating the affected area with chemicals, and succeeded in removing the scourge from the Art Section.

14. LECTURES

Students and teachers of different schools have frequently visited the Art Section, and the Curator has lectured on the Museum to the Professors and students of various educational institutions both in the Museum and elsewhere.

15. PUBLICITY

The Curator has given much attention to the work of familiarising the general public with the treasures of the Art Section by writing numerous articles in the *Times of India*, and pamphlets whenever any new acquisitions or improvements of importance were made.

In order to make the Art Section better known, the Curator suggested to the Trustees that post cards of the Museum exhibits should be printed. This work was proceeded with, and the post cards were satisfactorily reproduced by the *Times Press*.

16. LIGHTING ALTERATIONS

The bad light in Galleries Nos. I and V interfered so much with the view of the pictures as to give the Trustees no small concern. The Curator in 1922 rectified this difficulty to some extent by blocking up the glass window-lunettes, and thus partially excluding the conflicting lights. In Galleries Nos. II and IV it was found that the sun's rays fell upon the draperies and Indian pictures, and the glass was painted with a ground of opaque white. The ventilators of these Galleries being extremely unsatisfactory when opened owing to their unprotected nature, and dangerous to children, these openings were covered with expanding metal.

The matter of improving the lighting in the Picture Galleries was taken up in 1925. Mr. J. P. Mistri of the firm of Mistri and Bhedwar and the Curator made careful inspections of the premises. Mr. Mistri subsequently prepared a plan showing the alterations required in the Picture Galleries, and this plan was approved by the Trustees. This work was entrusted to Messrs. Mistri and Bhedwar early in 1927. The pictures in Gallery No. I were removed and stored in the Armoury, and lanterns were in due course inserted in the roof. This innovation has completely removed the lighting disabilities from which the pictures have so long suffered.

17. MR. A. HYDARI'S LOAN COLLECTION

During 1925 Mr. A. Hydari (Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur) was kind enough to give his fine collection consisting of Indian Pictures, Tracings and Manuscripts on loan and these were suitably displayed. Some of these exhibits are of great value and interest. An important section of this collection is formed by over 30 copies of the wall-paintings in the Ajanta Caves executed by Mr. Syed Ahmed. This Section was elaborately fitted in the Armoury and Gallery No. III.

18. PROTECTION OF PICTURES

As it was found that some of the public were inclined to touch the pictures, railings for the two Picture Galleries were installed, and this useful improvement was completed in 1924.

19. CREATION OF THE "GEM ROOM"

The smaller pictures, among which are many artistic gems, were hung in the Octagonal Gallery near the Office of the Section. The walls of this Gallery were lined with wood and then painted, and this room was labelled as the "Gem Room" in 1925. Some of the large pictures, for which space could not be found in the picture Galleries, were hung in the Entrance Hall and Circular Ground Floor.

20. LIBRARY

A small but very useful Collection of books bearing upon Art and Art-Crafts is being formed in the Art Section, and in time will, it is hoped, develop into a library for reference.

21. INSPECTION AND REPORT OF THE PARASNIS COLLECTION

In 1923 His Excellency Sir George Lloyd, Governor of Bombay, who took a very special interest in Indian Art, requested the Curator to inspect with him the Art Collection of Indian Paintings belonging to Rao Bahadur Parasnis of Satara at Satara. Subsequently negotiations for the purchase of the collection were in progress.

On behalf of the Museum, Dr. Ananda Coomaraswamy was sent by the chairman to Satara to report on the Parasnis Collection of Indian pictures. The Assistant Curator Mr. G. P. Fernandes was deputed to go with him and assist him in his work. Subsequently Dr. Coomaraswamy submitted his Confidential Report to the Chairman, Prince of Wales Museum.

22. DEPUTATION OF THE ASSISTANT CURATOR

The Assistant Curator's services were lent by the Trustees to the Government of Bombay for over nine months in 1926 for the important task of surveying the Arts and Crafts of the Bombay Presidency. Suitable arrangements were made for the carrying on of his work during his absence by Mr. E. D'Lima, the Gallery Assistant.

23. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Curator would desire to make quite clear to the Trustees and the public that the Art Section of the Prince of Wales Museum is still in process of construction, and that its arrangement, cataloguing, and annotation is far from complete. Readers of this report will scarcely realise the exceptional difficulties with which the limited staff of this part of the Museum have had to contend.

When a start was made to bring the Art Section into being, the staff was faced at once with an immense bulk of material for exhibition consisting of two parts—the Sir Ratan Tata Collection, and the Collection purchased from Mr. P. Mawji.

The data for descriptions or chronological and historical references in regard to this vast mass of cosmopolitan exhibits of wide variety were of the slightest. Instead of the gradual influx of exhibits which is usually dealt with in Museum work, the whole mass of the Art Section remained to be arranged, classified, and described—a truly comprehensive labour.

The great intrinsic and artistic value of the Art Section places an exceptional responsibility and an exceptional strain on the Curator and staff of this Department.

In regard to the lay-out of the permanent and loan collections, it is confidently believed that this is as good as the unsatisfactory plan of the building of the Art Section, and the defects of the wall-space, and room-space permit of. In regard to information, all possible steps have been taken by the Curator with his small and inadequate staff to place before the public reliable descriptions, and—when possible—chronological detail. A great deal remains to be accomplished, but the work is proceeding, and there is every reason to think that the lines laid down for the further development of the Art Section, will, if proper assistance be forthcoming, enable the public to derive the fullest possible benefit from this great educational and æsthetic asset to Bombay.

The Curator desires to record his great appreciation of the excellent work of the Assistant Curator Mr. G. P. Fernandes, the Gallery Assistant Mr. E. D'Lima, and the staff of the Art Section.

W. E. GLADSTONE SOLOMON,

Curator, Art Section.

APPENDIX I

Articles Presented

The following articles were presented to the Art Section during the period under review :—

1. Indian Book Cover, by Mr. H. Cole.
2. Gold Crown, by the Government of Bombay.
3. Two Daggers, by the Superintendent of Police, Nasik.
4. Two Engravings (pictures), by Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia.
5. "Framji Nuserwanji" (oil painting), by Mr. Bapujee.
6. Portrait of Abraham Lincoln, through some friends, by Miss Cama.
7. Two Oil Paintings, by Miss Patuck.
8. Two Black and White Drawings (Caricatures), by Mr. S. N. Gorakshaker.
9. An Agate stone, by Mr. Jehangir Patel.
10. Flint lock Gun, through Secretary's Office.
11. Family Group of Mr. Behramji Hormusji Cama (oil painting), by Mrs. Virbaiji Naserwanji Cama.
12. 17 Views of Old Bombay, by Mr. F. V. Evans.
13. Tennyson's "Enoch Arden," by Miss Serene M. Cursetjee.
14. Model of the Tower of Silence, by Mr. R. B. Ranji (now in the Archæological Section).
15. Ivory Image of Budha, by Mr. Jal N. Tata.

APPENDIX II

Articles Purchased

1. "A Princess who has renounced the World" (Picture).
2. "Prince Danyal" (Picture).
3. "Prince Salem" (Picture).
4. Two Hookah Covers.
5. Ivory Sword Handles.
6. Powder Flask.
7. Pistol.
8. Two Persian Lanterns.
9. Cheelum.
10. Persian Porcelain Ring.
11. Beggar's Bowl.
12. Hookah.
13. Armour Band.
14. Enamelled Tray.
15. Two Agra Boxes.
16. Three old Indian Pictures.
17. "Feeding the Parrot" (Painting), by Pestonji Bomanji.
18. "Mahomedan reading the Koran" (Painting), by Pestonji Bomanji.
19. Indian Picture "Battle of Paniput."
20. "A Mahomedan Pilgrim" (Painting), by S. L. Haldankar.
21. "Meditation" (Painting), by S. N. Gorakshaker.
22. Seven Views of Bombay.
23. "The Turkey" (Painting), by R. D. Panwalkar.
24. "Triumph of Devotion" (Painting), by G. H. Nagarkar.
25. Drawing of a Panel in the Ajanta Caves, by M. R. Chapalkar.
26. Three Pictures (Period of Akbar).
27. One Manuscript in enamelled Case (Advices of Jehangir to his son).
28. "Birth of the Ganges" (Painting), by Nabendranath Tagore.
29. "Pilgrim Beggars" (Painting), by Gogonendranath Tagore.
30. "After Fishing" (Painting), by K. B. Chudekar.
31. "Through the Woods" (Painting), by (Miss) G. J. Bahadurji.
32. "A Wayside Camp" (Painting), by A. X. Trindade.
33. "Copy from Ajanta Caves" (Painting), by P. R. Charpuray.

APPENDIX III

Garden

The charge of the garden was handed over to the Art Section on the 14th November 1922.

A report of Mr. A. M. D'Cruz on the garden was forwarded to the Chairman with a letter from the Curator dated the 11th December 1922.

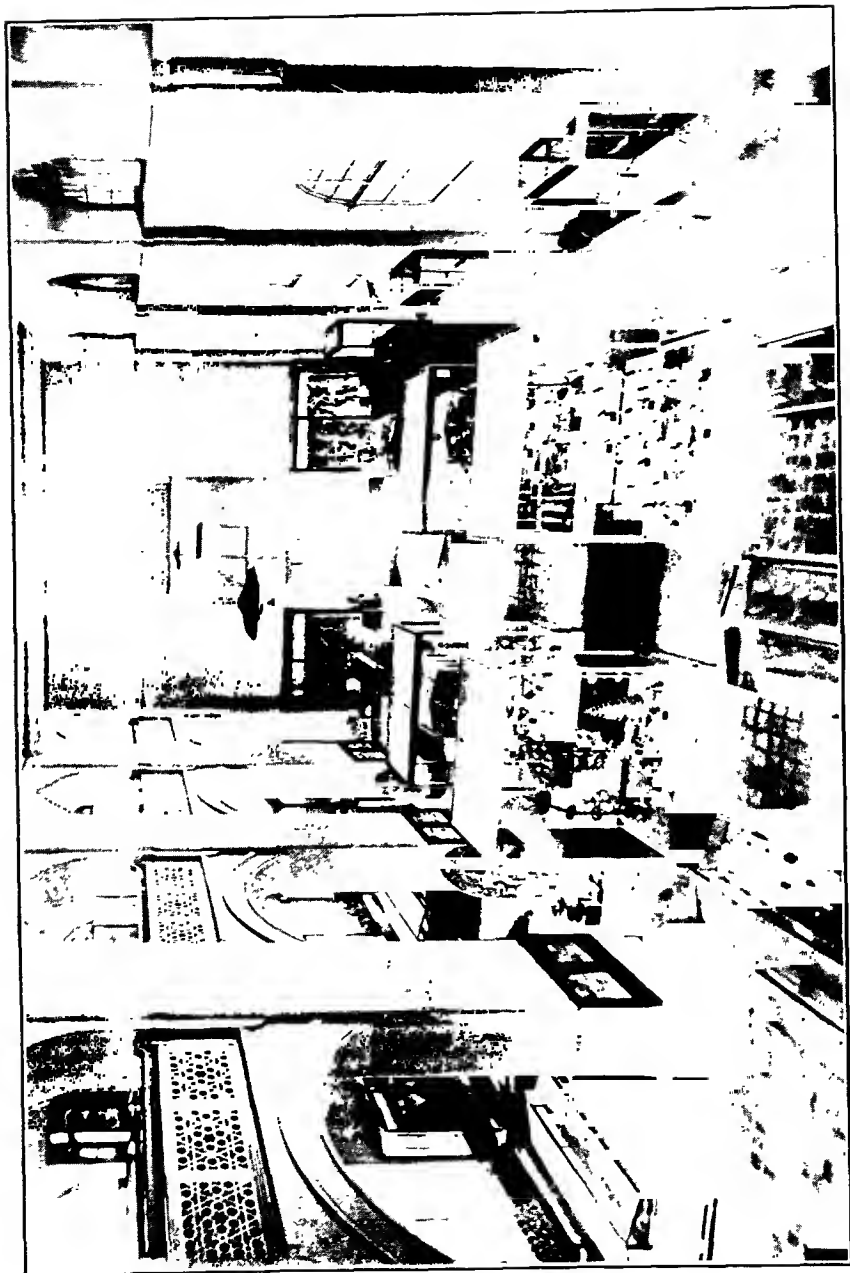
A Head Malee was engaged on Rs. 30 from the 15th January 1923.

The whole garden had to be laid out, as it was a bare piece of ground when taken over by the Art Section.

Several large flower-beds were constructed—about 140' \times 3' and one circular bed was made in each quadrant of the lawn.

Our thanks are due to Mr. A. M. D'Cruz for the valuable assistance he has given.

Gradually the garden has been greatly improved. The west wing of the compound which was bare grassy land has now been converted into a playground for children by laying out a sand-pit and a shrubbery, a very popular innovation. Besides planting ornamental and fruit-bearing trees a great many flower beds have now been constructed which it is expected will increase the Museum receipts. As the water supply was deficient on account of the inadequacy of the 1½" pipes which were in the garden, new 3" pipes were laid in the Shrubbery and in the garden proper. Further the South-east wing of the compound which was bare grassy land has also now been developed. This wing shows indications of being very productive, and the increase in the garden revenue to almost double its previous figure is mainly due to this improvement.



THE BRAHMANICAL GALLERY.

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PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA,
ARCHÆOLOGICAL SECTION

*Report of the Working of the Archæological Section from 10th January
1922 to 31st March 1927*

Curator Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S.

Assistant Curator (Perso-Semitic) .. CHOWDHARI MAHOMED ISMAIL, M.A., H.P.

The Archæological Section was fortunate in having at its disposal collections of choicest antiquities long before the date of opening the Museum was decided upon. Rich collection of epigraphs, images, sculptures and pre-historic antiquities was received on loan from the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

2. The Government of Bombay decided to merge the Poona Archæological Museum into this Provincial Museum and consequently the relics and sculptures from the Buddhistic Stupa at Mirpurkhas in Sind and other antiquities selected and collected by the Superintendents of Western Circle for years as well as the pre-Islamic and Arabian antiquities presented by the Director General of Archæology were made available for the Section. The Government also presented a number of interesting Fresco paintings of the latter half of the 18th century which were found on the walls of the Konkerwada at Poona.

3. Selected duplicate specimens of the sculptures from the Stupa at Amaravati, and of pre-historic stone implements and necropolitan pottery presented by the Government Central Museum, Madras, made valuable additions to the respective galleries. The collection of Gandhara sculptures was further enriched by the transfer of a fairly large collection of interesting pieces from the Victoria and Albert Museum, Bombay.

4. Through the help of the Collectors of various Districts, the Trustees collected inscriptions and sculptures which were lying in different parts of the Presidency. They also purchased minor antiquities, manuscripts and coins of different periods at a cost of about Rs. 30,000.

5. With these collections the Section was arranged by the end of November 1921 in view of the expected visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales and was opened to the public on the 10th January 1922.

6. Soon after the opening the Honorary Curator of the Section ceased to work and two Assistant Curators carried on the work and managed the Section till November 1924, when Mr. G. V. Acharya, the senior of the two Assistant Curators, was appointed Curator of the Section. In May 1926 the other Assistant Curator, having secured the post of the Head Master, Anglo-Vernacular School at Aden, left the Museum service and the Board allowed him to have a lien on the Museum post for one year. It was, therefore, temporarily arranged that Mr. C. R. Singhal, the Section Clerk, having about three years' training,

should carry on the work of the Perso-Semitic Section and Mr. A. N. Baxi, B.Sc., was engaged to attend to the scientific cleaning of antiquities and to the office routine work.

7. The Curator visited Kapadvanj and Vada for selecting sculptures for

TOURS

the Museum and the Assistant Curator was sent to collect enamelled tiles from the protected monuments in Sind, and to study the site of the stone circle on Chatusringi Hills at Poona. Both of them were also deputed to attend the Third Oriental Conference at Madras and visit the Government Central Museum in that City. On his way back the Curator halted at Gadag and Hubli with a view to select images and sculptures required for the Museum.

8. (a) *Brahmanical Gallery*.—About 30 more sculptures were accommo-

REARRANGEMENT

dated on the low stone platforms erected against the walls between several wall cases and two big S'aivite images brought in from Sholapur were exhibited by the side of the lift. Sixteen wooden picture frames were fixed to both the sides of the pillars and interesting photo-prints of ancient monuments were arranged therein. Three of the centre cases had wooden shelves fitted up and bigger bronze images and antiquities from Kolur were displayed thereon.

(b) *Buddhistic Gallery*.—Relics from the stupa at Mirpurkhas have been exhibited in one of the narrow table cases newly constructed and in three others terra cotta figurines, an interesting image of Vighnantaka and several other minor antiquities from Sind were arranged according to classification. The plaster cast of the lion pillar capital from Mathura has also been given a prominent place in a special case.

(c) *Epigraphical Gallery*.—Brahmi, Sanskrit, Canarese, Kufic, Persian and Arabic inscriptions have all been grouped separately and rearranged according to the chronological order. Nine pieces of Hymarite inscriptions from Behan, brought from the Government Record Office, were properly joined and fixed in a tray and these along with six more presented by Lady Strangman and a Babylonian inscribed brick from Lieut.-Colonel Kidd have been placed along with their respective collections.

(d) *Jain and Prehistoric Gallery*.—An inscribed (11th century) Jain image from Chopda was exhibited in a separate wall case and several Jain sculptures from Thana were rearranged. Some more stone implements received from Mr. Seton Karr, through the Bombay Natural History Society, were exhibited along with others of the same type. For want of space fresco paintings from Poona have been placed in this gallery in one of the wall cases, and the necropolitan pottery from Perumbiar and Adichanallur was classified with the help of the printed catalogue and rearranged accordingly. Egyptian images and minor antiquities were separately grouped with a view to make room for two Assyrian bas-reliefs brought in from the Victoria and Albert Museum. Bones gathered from an Astodan recently presented by Dr. J. J. Modi have been arranged in closed wooden trays in one of the centre cases.

(e) *Miscellaneous Antiquities*.—Bricks and pottery from Mirpurkhas were rearranged and enamelled tiles brought from Sind as well as the South Arabian antiquities transferred from the circular gallery on the mezzanine

flour were accommodated in table cases thus vacated and on glass shelves recently fitted up in two of the wall cases. One of the table cases was reserved for the interesting collection of Arabic Talismanic cups.

9. When the Section was opened to the public the work of labelling was not quite finished and descriptive labels for inscriptions and other inscribed antiquities were drafted and printed at the earliest opportunity. Sculptures and antiquities received or brought in after the opening were also suitably labelled. Besides, according to the Board's resolution, the generic labels in all the galleries were printed also in Gujarati and Marathi, and this has gone a long way in attracting the masses to the various galleries.

10. (a) Exhibits in different galleries have been listed according to showcases, and similar separate lists of antiquities received from the Poona Museum and the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society have also been compiled for ready reference. Articles in the Brahmanical, Buddhistic and Epigraphical galleries have been numbered so as to help the visitors when they go round with the respective guidebooks.

(b) A Guide to the Buddhistic Gallery prepared by the Curator and containing a short account of the life of Buddha, a note on the decline of Buddhism in India with five illustrations has been printed. Similarly, a Catalogue of Persian and Arabic Inscriptions in the Epigraphical Gallery with a short note on various scripts and four illustrations, compiled by the Assistant Curator, has been printed and is for sale at the entrance of the Museum. Recently a profusely illustrated Guide to the Brahmanical Gallery was also sent to the press, and descriptions of several collections in the other galleries are ready to be incorporated into suitable groups. With a view to offering equal facilities to all classes of visitors it is intended to print Gujarati and Marathi versions of these guides, and some portions have already been translated.

11. (a) Coins of the Poona Archæological Museum which were listed by the Assistant Curators when they were at Poona, have been brought to Bombay. These as well as coins acquired by the Museum have all been classified and listed separately according to dynasties. All Mahomedan coins have been further separated according to Kings, types, mints, dates, etc., to facilitate their actual arrangement in the cabinets.

(b) Coins of Indo-Greek kings and Kshatrappa princes as well as the first three Sultans of Delhi have been arranged in their respective cabinets.

(c) All coins acquired under the Treasure Trove Act in this Presidency are being examined on behalf of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society by the Section Officials, since the year 1923. A big lot of 600 Kshatrappa coins found in Central Provinces was also examined by the Curator at the request of the coin expert in the Nagpur Museum.

(d) Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim has sent a large collection of about 7,000 coins to the Museum for examination and has expressed his desire to present to the Museum all those which are selected. Similarly a new find of about

6,000 coins of the Gujarat Sultans was received from the Commissioner of the Bombay Municipality for examination and distribution to all the Museums that are on the Government distribution list. Both these collections have been examined and listed and coins required for this Museum are being selected.

(e) During these years 132 gold, 1104 silver and 815 copper and billon coins have been acquired for the Museum cabinet. Further particulars about them can be obtained from the brief list attached as one of the appendices.

12. Over and above the preparation of the Guides and Catalogues as referred to in paragraph 10 (b) above both the Curator and Assistant Curator have prepared and read before learned societies and oriental conferences several articles and papers on coins, inscriptions, copperplates and such other materials that were available. These have all been published in reports and journals of these Societies.

13. As stated above (paragraph 6) a Science Graduate has been employed temporarily and a modest laboratory has been fitted up for him to attend to cleaning and preservation of antiquities. The best available literature on the subject was made accessible to him, and by this time, besides cleaning the whole hoard of coins from Marole, he has cleansed, strengthened and preserved several bricks and pottery pieces which were rapidly deteriorating. If confirmed he will be sent to the Archæological Chemist for about six months for special training.

14. With a view to supplying photographs and prints to interested persons at a cheap rate an attempt is made to collect negatives of photographs taken either by the Museum or by the outside visitors. From year to year lantern slides on different subjects are being prepared and they will be sorted, listed and stored for use at the time of lectures and demonstrations. There is also a scheme for printing picture postcards every year and small amount has been provided in the next budget for this purpose.

15 (a) Visitors and students by arrangements have been guided through the Section. References about coins or exhibits from various individuals have always received prompt attention. Old documents, copper plates, Sanads, manuscripts, etc., have been examined when brought to the Museum, either for examination or for sale. Processes for taking estampages and ink impressions, cleaning coins, preserving antiquities and preparing plaster casts of coins were demonstrated and communicated to persons and scholars who needed them.

(b) Among other visitors eminent Archæologists and learned scholars, such as Professor Sylvan Levy of France, Mr. Paul Toscanne, the French Archæologist, Professor Jean Dupertius, a French scholar of comparative religion, Dr. W. Cohn of Germany, Professor K. Saunders, Dr. A. Coomarswamy of Boston Museum, Mr. H. Nelson Wright, the numismatist, Rao Bahadur H. Krishna Sastri, Government Epigraphist, Sir John Marshall,

the Director General of Archæology and their Excellencies the Governors of Bombay have honoured the Section with their visits.

16. Lists of acquisitions and coins acquired during this period have
ACQUISITIONS been detailed in the appendices.

G. V. ACHARYA,
Curator,
Archæological Section.

APPENDIX I

List of Coins acquired during 1922-23

Dynasty						Gold	Silver	Copper
Gupta ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Sassanian ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Mediaeval Indo-Sassanian ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Haihaya ..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
South Indian ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Mysore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Chhatrapati ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
Delhi Sultans ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8
Bengal Sultans ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..
Gujarat Sultans ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128
Bahmani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	91
Adil Shahi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
Nizam Shahi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Mughals ..	..	..	..	..	..	9	226	57
Durrani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Malik Ambar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..						19	272	414

List of Coins acquired during 1923-24

Dynasty						Gold	Silver	Billon	Copper
Kushan ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Punch-marked ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Indo-Sassanian ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Baroda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
South Indian ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Vijayanagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
Lodi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Adil Shahi ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Bahmani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	133
Mughals ..	..	..	..	..	..	35	171	..	..
Total ..						52	175	3	137

APPENDIX I—continued

List of Coins acquired during 1924-25

Dynasty						Gold	Silver	Copper
Sassanian	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Krishna Raja	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
South Indian	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
Vijayanagar	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Roman	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
Bahmani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gujarat Sultans	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
Malwa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Mughals	..	..	..	..	..	7	87	..
Gaur Shah	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Total						22	92	11

List of Coins acquired during 1925-26

Dynasty						Gold	Silver	Billon	Copper
Punch-marked	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
Rajputs of Marwar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
Sultans of Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	6
Gujarat Sultans	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..
Bahmani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chhatrapati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Adil Shahi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nizam Shahi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Banee Rasul	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Sabæan	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Othmanli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Mughals	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	1
Hatkes' vara Kori	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Total						91	21	121	..

List of Coins acquired during 1926-27

Dynasty						Gold	Silver	Billon	Copper
Sassanian	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Fish Incarnation	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Kushan	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Chedi	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Vijayanagar	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
Mysore, Chhatrapati & East India Co.	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	12
Sultans of Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	..
Contemporary of Delhi Sultans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..
Bahmani	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	8
Jaunpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	16
Gujarat Sultans	..	..	..	..	..	1	14	..	7
Malwa	..	..	..	..	..	26	452	..	4
Mughals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nizam Shahi	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Unassignable	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total						39	474	60	48

APPENDIX II

List of Antiquities acquired during 1922-23*A.—Inscription Stones*

- (1) Two inscription stones from the Bombay University.
- (2) Nine pieces of Saba and Himyarite inscription stones from Behan, received from the Government Record Office.

B.—Images and Sculptures

- (1) Seven Bronze Vaishnavite images and 1 pedestal from Madras Museum.
- (2) Two Sculptures from the Bombay University.
- (3) One Vishnu's image from Kalvand.
- (4) Two Sculptures from Broach.
- (5) One Image of Shivagana from Belgaum.

C.—Miscellaneous Antiquities

- (1) Two wooden doors of an ancient Roman Catholic Church at Thana.
- (2) Three Palm Leaf Manuscripts received from the Secretary, Board of Trustees.
- (3) Five Bank Notes received from the Secretary, Board of Trustees.
- (4) Five Historical Documents, 1 from Commissioner of Sindh and 4 from Surat.
- (5) Fragments of Sindh pottery presented by Mr. G. E. L. Carter.
- (6) Three hundred and sixty half-anna postage stamps received from Secretary to Bombay Government.
- (7) Assyrian Brick from Lieut.-Colonel Kidd.

List of Antiquities acquired during 1923-24*A.—Inscription Stones*

- (1) Six stones with Himyarite inscriptions over them were presented by Lady Strangman.

B.—Images and Sculptures

- (1) Image (Jaina) from the Mamlatdar of Kaira, Mehmedabad.
- (2) Seven Sculptures (Buddhistic and Vaishnavite) were presented by the Trustees of the Indian Museum, Calcutta.
- (3) Jain image was presented by Capt. V. M. Kaikini.
- (4) Thirteen pieces of sculptures were presented by the Bombay Government.
- (5) Three gramdevies were presented by Mr. G. E. L. Carter.
- (6) Brass image Sakta with Nandi on left was purchased from Ahmadbeg.
- (7) Three sculptures and one image excavated at Marole village near Andheri were presented by the Bombay Municipality.

C.—Miscellaneous Antiquities

- (1) A collection of enamelled tiles was brought in from Sind.
- (2) One thousand four hundred and thirty-eight pre-historic stone implements were presented by Mr. G. E. L. Carter.
- (3) Cannon excavated from Keshavji Naik's vadi in Kandewadi was presented by the Bombay Municipality.

List of Antiquities acquired during 1924-25*A.—Images and Sculptures*

- (1) Twelve Archæological Sculptures, 3 tombstones, 7 images and 2 Assyrian basreliefs presented by the Bombay Municipality.
- (2) (1) Jain pedestal, (2) Siva and Parvati, (3) Buddha leaving his home, (4) hand with conch, (5) Head, (6) Head of grotesque figure, (7) Image over the head of another, (8) Pedestal inscribed presented by Lady Ratan Tata.

B.—Miscellaneous Antiquities

- (1) Sixteen articles of gold as pieces of ornaments presented by Bombay Government.
- (2) Sixty-five vessels and their pieces mostly used for worship presented by Bombay Government.
- (3) Photo prints taken by Archæological Survey Department, W. C., during 1920-21, 1922-23 and 1923-24 presented by Bombay Government.

APPENDIX II—*continued***List of Antiquities acquired during 1925-26***A.—Inscription Stones*

- (1) Seven Inscription Stones from the Mamlatdar of Gadag.

B.—Images and Sculptures

- (1) Twenty Images and Sculptures from the Mamlatdar of Gadag.
 (2) Three Images from the Mamlatdar of Gadag.
 (3) One bronze Jaina image from Chopda presented by the Government.
 (4) Three Terracotta plaques with figure of Buddha from Pagan District (Burma) presented by Mrs. Vibart.

C.—Miscellaneous Antiquities

- (1) Inscribed copper pot from Elephanta Caves, on loan from the Director General of Archaeology.
 (2) Six bell metal plates from the Elephanta Caves, on loan from the Director General of Archaeology.
 (3) Eighteen earthen pots from the Elephanta Caves, on loan from the Director General of Archaeology.

List of Antiquities acquired during the year 1926-27

Description

Donor

A.—Inscription Stones

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Inscribed Memorial Stone with inscription dated 1713 V. E. | Major A. S. Meek. |
| 2. Inscribed brick from Babylonia | Sir Lawless Hepper. |

B.—Images and Sculptures

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Three Christian wooden Images | Purchased. |
| 2. Two Images from Dandi, Surat . . . | G. Hussain of Surat. |
| 3. Plaster Cast of Mathura Lion Capital . . | Purchased. |
| 4. Three Jain Sculptures from temples at Polo | Major A. S. Meek. |
| 5. Twenty-five sculptures excavated from the well at Tyabpur near Kapadvanj. | Bombay Government. |

C.—Miscellaneous Antiquities

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Talismanic cup | Daughters of the late Jilubai Jahangirji Hormusji Chinoy through Dr. J. J. Modi. |
| 2. Head with faces on both sides inscribed on the forehead .. | G. Hussain of Surat. |
| 3. Terracotta Astodan and bones found therein .. | Dr. J. J. Modi. |
| 4. Bones of the human body from Gaur Tappa of Delman .. | Dr. J. J. Modi. |

Anthropological Exhibit

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| Wooden Model of the 'Tower of Silence' | Mr. R. B. Ranji. |
|--|------------------|



THE MINIMAL GALLERY.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS AND CONDITION OF THE
NATURAL HISTORY SECTION, FOR THE PERIOD
COMMENCING 1ST APRIL 1922 AND ENDING
31ST DECEMBER 1927.

INCEPTION AND HISTORY

Establishment of Section

The Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales' Museum was established under the terms of an agreement entered into between The Bombay Natural History Society and the Trustees of the Prince of Wales' Museum which agreement received the approval of Government in Resolution No. 1445, dated 3rd July 1923. Under the terms it was agreed.

"That the Bombay Natural History Society shall deposit in the space allotted such of its collections and specimens as are suitable for exhibition purposes and, so far as space permits, its cabinet collections; the collection and specimens so deposited shall be considered to be a gift from the Society to the Museum so long as the Natural History Section is suitably maintained."

Control of Section

"So long as the collection and specimens so deposited remain in the Museum buildings, the control of the Natural History Section shall vest in a Committee of three Trustees of the Museum. This Committee will be known as the Natural History Section Committee. Two of these Trustees shall be those two Trustees of the Museum who are appointed by the Managing Committee of the Bombay Natural History Society. The third Trustee shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees."

Foundation of Natural History Society

The Bombay Natural History Society was founded on the 15th September 1883 by 8 residents of Bombay "for the purpose of exchanging notes and observations on zoology and exhibiting interesting specimens of animal life." Previous to the transfer of its collection the Society's Museum was accommodated at the headquarters at 6, Apollo Street.

The growth of the Society was comparatively rapid and was due in a large measure to the untiring efforts and ceaseless energy of Mr. H. M. Phipson who was its Honorary Secretary from 1886-1906.

The Society's increasing activities resulted in the assembling of large collections gathered from the whole of the Oriental Region and contributed almost entirely by its members.

Necessity for Change from Original Location of Museum

The necessity for finding suitable accommodation for its rapidly expanding collection, and the material assistance the Society, as then organized, would be able to render in the founding of a properly conducted Natural History Museum in Bombay was early foreseen by Mr. Phipson. An opportunity for expressing his views on a subject so near to his heart was afforded him when in the year 1904 he was elected to serve on a committee

appointed by a Government Resolution No. 2414, dated 12th May 1904 to consider the question of a public Museum and Library for Bombay. At the third meeting of the Museum Committee, Mr. Phipson proposed that the public Museum should take the form of three separate buildings, one for Art and Archæology, the second for a Public Library and the third for a Science Museum. The three buildings in question to be grouped on the Crescent site (the present location of the Museum) for architectural effect, but otherwise to be kept distinct. Mr. Phipson's proposals were approved by the Museum Committee which submitted its report to Government in May 1904. In the following year, at a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay held on the 15th August 1905, it was resolved that the permanent memorial to commemorate the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales to this City and Presidency should take the form of a Public Museum and Library.

Negotiations for Transfer of the Collections

The actual question of the transfer of the Society's collection to the new museum was first proposed at a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Society held on the 18th September 1906, when Mr. W. S. Millard, who had succeeded Mr. Phipson as Honorary Secretary, was instructed to approach Government to the effect that the Committee of the Society would be prepared to recommend the transfer of the Society's collection to the new museum on certain conditions laid down by the Committee. Consideration of these proposals by the Trustees of the Museum were postponed till the completion of the building when a further delay was occasioned by the outbreak of the War and the handing over of the building to the military authorities for use as a hospital. The question was not raised again till 1918 when Mr. W. S. Millard again addressed the Trustees on the subject of the transfer of the Society's collection to the new museum.

The proposals put forward by the Society were accepted by the Trustees as a basis for further negotiation and represented by them to Government. Government were however of opinion that the Society's terms could not be accepted without an amendment of the Museum Act. Negotiations were resumed in the following year by Mr. (now Sir) Reginald Spence, who succeeded Mr. Millard as Honorary Secretary.

An amended draft approved by the Committee and members of the Society was placed before the Trustees of the Museum and before Government embodying the revised terms under which the Society would be willing to place its collections in the Prince of Wales' Museum.

These proposals were approved of the Trustees and received the formal assent of Government at a meeting held at the Secretariat on the 21st January 1921.

Original Scheme for Exhibits in the Museum

In January 1921, Mr. B. C. Ellison, the Curator, and Mr. S. H. Prater, Assistant Curator, prepared their preliminary scheme for the transfer of the Society's collection to the new museum. Owing to the smallness of the space at their disposal it was decided to confine the exhibits in the Natural History Section to the fauna of the Oriental Region, except where the

introduction of foreign forms were necessary for purposes of comparison. The paucity of accommodation similarly prevented the consideration of Sections for Botany, Geology and Mineralogy.

The Opening of the Natural History Section of the Museum

In September 1921 the Society, at the invitation of the Trustees, transferred part of its collections to the Prince of Wales' Museum with the object of arranging a temporary exhibition in connection with the forthcoming visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to the museum. Unfortunately the visit did not materialise but the exhibition, as arranged, was opened to the public and attracted a very large number of visitors during the period. On the 20th December 1921, His Excellency the Governor and Lady Lloyd visited the Natural History Section. Shortly after the official opening of the Museum by Lady Lloyd, the temporary exhibition arranged by the Society was withdrawn.

Initial Grant to the Section

In December 1921, a Grant of Rs. 40,000 was paid to the Natural History Section under Government Resolution No. 1443, dated 19th December 1921 to cover the initial expenditure of installing the Society's collections in the Museum. On receipt of the grant the preparation of the designs for the show cases for the Mammal Gallery was undertaken, and orders for the construction were placed with Messrs. Choong Sang in April 1922. Pending the completion of the show cases the Mammal and Bird Galleries remained closed to the public. A single gallery on the mezzanine floor was available for the Reptile, Amphibian, Fish and Invertebrate Sections. The limitations of space prevented any elaboration in the arrangement of these departments, but an attempt was made to have on view some of the commoner forms of Reptiles, Amphibians and to include a series of cases illustrating the common Butterflies, Moths, Beetles and Dragonflies of India.

Nature of Society's Collections

It should be here indicated that the Society's collections consisted at the time almost exclusively of cabinet specimens unsuitable for display purposes. Naturally a considerable time had to elapse before sufficient material could be prepared for exhibition purposes. Further it was necessary in most instances to procure fresh material as the "cabinet" skins were unsuitable for mounting.

Deputations of Mr. S. H. Prater to museums in England, America and the Continent

In July 1922, Mr. S. H. Prater—then Assistant Curator, was sent on deputation to England with the object of studying the internal arrangement and organization of the Natural History Museums in Great Britain and also to take a course of training in taxidermy in London with the object of establishing on his return a Taxidermists Department attached to the museum.

Mr. Prater returned to India in February 1923 and in March of that year presented his report to the Committee. Mr. Prater's report included a

revised scheme for the arrangement of the collections in the Prince of Wales' Museum and proposals outlining what he considered should be the future policy of the Natural History Section. Mr. Prater's recommendations were accepted by the Committee and the report was published in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society.

In March 1926 at a meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Trustees of the Natural History Section, Prince of Wales Museum, it was resolved that Mr. S. H. Prater, the Curator, should be sent on a deputation to the United States of America for the purposes of visiting the more important Natural History Museums and studying methods of museum exhibition and technique and also acquainting himself with the principles and methods of educational work that is being done by the museums for the schools.

The cost of the deputation was to be equally shared by the Natural History Society and by the Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales' Museum. The proposals of the Sub-Committee received the sanction of the Trustees and Mr. Prater left India on the 1st of June 1926 and arrived in New York on the 9th of July. He spent three months at the Natural History Museum, New York and then made a tour of the country visiting the Museums of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Buffalo, the Cleveland Museums of Natural History and Art, Cleveland, the Field Museum, Chicago, the Milwaukee Public Museum and the Colorado State Museum, Denver, Colorado. At each of the Institutions that he had the privilege of visiting Mr. Prater received the kindest attention and the most helpful co-operation which greatly facilitated the work that he was carrying out. Mr. Prater left America on the 6th of October and on his return journey to India visited the Natural History Museums at Paris, Bruxelles, Berlin, Frankfurt, Munich and Vienna. Mr. Prater returned to India and resumed charge of the duties on the 15th December 1926.

The knowledge gained by the Curator's study of the principles and methods employed by museums in America in the educational work among the schools was of great use in the successful establishment of an educational service by the museum for Secondary Schools in Bombay. The Curator's report on the subject was submitted to the Trustees and printed and circulated among museums, schools and educational institutions in India. A second outcome of the deputation is seen in the greatly improved methods of exhibition now employed in the Museum Galleries and in the Preparation Department—advantages which have helped greatly in making the Natural History Section attractive to the visitor and have brought it abreast with what is being done in this respect in the more progressive museums abroad.

STAFF

Sub-Committee in Charge of Natural History Section

On the amendment of the Museum Act in September 1923 the control of the Natural History Section was vested in a Sub-Committee of three Trustees known as the Sub-Committee in charge of the Natural History Section.

In accordance with the terms of the agreement between the Society and the Trustees, Mr. R. A. Spence, Honorary Secretary, and Rev. Father Blatter, S.J., Ph.D., F.L.S., were nominated by the Society to serve on the above Committee while Dr. N. A. F. Moos, D.Sc., was nominated by the General Board. In 1925, owing to his continued absence from Bombay, Rev. Father Blatter resigned his seat on the Committee when Mr. H. A. W. Brent succeeded him as the Society's nominee.

Curator and Assistant Curator

In March 1923 Mr. B. C. Ellison, the Society's Curator, was granted six months' leave out of India. Mr. S. H. Prater acted as Curator during his absence. On Mr. Ellison's resignation of his appointment in August 1923, Mr. Prater was appointed Curator with effect from the 1st September 1923—Mr. Charles McCann was appointed Assistant Curator on probation for a period of six months with effect from the 1st January 1924. Mr. C. McCann was confirmed in his appointment at the end of that period.

During the absence of the Curator on deputation in America, Mr. Salim Ali was appointed additional Assistant Curator and officiated as Curator from the 1st June 1926 to 13th December 1926. Mr. V. S. LaPersonne, who had been serving as field collector since October 1923 and who carried out commendable work on various expeditions, was appointed Assistant Curator (Zoology) with effect from the 1st October 1926.

FINANCES

Show Cases and Equipment

The annual grant received from Government while sufficient to cover the actual maintenance charges of the Section leaves little for the provision of show cases and equipment and it must here be indicated that the Section is now dependent on private donation for the purpose. The initial grant of Rs. 40,000 provided under Government Resolution No. 1443, dated 19th December 1921, to cover the cost of installation of the Society's collections in the new museum was totally inadequate for the purpose. It is extremely regrettable that conditions of financial stringency should hamper the development of the Natural History Section in its very infancy. An adequate initial grant would have placed the various departments on a satisfactory basis and would have facilitated their natural development. As matters stand at present the provision of cases and equipment for the Reptile, Fish and Invertebrate Section cannot be undertaken. It follows therefore that these Sections must suffer and the Curator's plans for their development must continue to remain in abeyance until such time as it is possible to exhibit the material, in possession of the Society, under conditions where it can be shown to advantage, and in circumstances which do not involve so considerable a risk.

It is apparent that so long as the balancing of the annual budget remains so acute a problem with Government the museum must continue to be dependent on the support of the general public. An appeal by Sir George Lloyd, the late Governor of Bombay, to the businessmen of the City did not yield the expected results.

The possession of collections and the providing of a building to contain them does not unfortunately constitute all that is necessary for the

establishment of a museum. If the necessary funds be not forthcoming for its maintenance and development such an institution must necessarily fail to fulfil the purpose for which it was created.

Appended below is a statement of the receipt and expenditure for the years 1923 to 1927 :—

Receipts			Expenditure		
1923-1924					
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
Opening Balance ..	977	13 1	Payments ..	34,488	8 7
Government Grant ..	19,000	0 0			
Deficit (met from private donations raised by the Society) ..	14,510	11 6			
	34,488	8 7		34,488	8 7
1924-1925					
Government Grants ..	20,500	0 0	Payments ..	17,909	5 11
Other Receipts ..	851	2 9	Closing Balance ..	3,441	12 10
	21,351	2 9		21,351	2 9
1925-1926					
Opening Balance ..	3,441	12 10	Payments ..	30,048	3 1
Government Grant ..	22,000	0 0			
Other Receipts ..	1,197	11 5			
Deficit (met from private donations raised by the Society) ..	3,408	10 10			
	30,048	3 1		30,048	3 1
1926-1927					
Government Grant ..	23,500	0 0	Payments ..	27,221	15 5
Other Receipts ..	3,178	11 5			
Deficit (met from private donations raised by the Society) ..	543	4 0			
	27,221	15 5		27,221	15 5

MAMMALS

In April 1923 the exhibits in the Mammal Gallery consisted mainly of flat skins arranged on sloping frames. Unsuitable as this material was for purposes of exhibition it helped to fill a temporary gap, but the end of the year saw a complete transformation in the gallery— the flat skins for the most part removed and replaced by properly mounted specimens, wooden shelves replaced by plate glass and the other methods of labelling substituted by diagrams clearly printed, descriptive labels and distribution maps.

Arrangements of Exhibits

The main policy in the new arrangement of the exhibits has been in the first instance to place on view in the gallery a series of mammals arranged

in strictly systematic order. Such a classified series is essential in the arrangement of the exhibits if they are to attain their full educational value. The drawback to the method is that long series of animals mounted individually tend to produce a monotonous familiarity that becomes tiresome and fails to rouse the necessary interest in the average visitor.

It is therefore the policy to limit the synoptic series to comparatively few types of mammals such as would suffice to define the main characteristics of each group of mammals and would demonstrate the limits of a particular group and indicate its genetic relationship to other groups.

By restricting the synoptic series it has been possible to find the space for that far more attractive and instructive method of exhibition, the formation of natural 'groups' which show an individual animal in its natural surroundings or, better still, illustrates actual portions say of forest and desert with its animal and plant life.

The total number of specimens mounted for the gallery during the year 1923 was 53, of which 27 large and small mammals were prepared in the Society's work rooms by the taxidermists department. The work of Mr. Charles McCann in this connection is especially to be commended, and the very satisfactory results that have been so far attained are due in no small measure to the enthusiasm and keenness displayed by the staff from the very outset.

Among the more notable acquisitions to the Mammal Gallery during 1923 was a pair of Punjab Orial (*Ovis vignei punjabiensis*) presented by Colonel R. W. Burton and a Sind Ibex (*Capra ægagrus blythii*) presented by Major C. H. Stockley.

The principal addition to the Mammal Gallery in 1924 was the complete example of an Indian Bison (*Bibos gaurus*) which was placed on exhibition during the year. The animal was obtained through the Forest Department and was shot in the Kanara Forests in May 1924 by Mr. J. L. Bell. It is a splendid black bull standing 5 feet 8 inches at the shoulder. The animal was mounted in the Museum Laboratory and has been very favourably commented upon by various big game hunters with first hand experience of Gaur in the wild state.

Notable acquisitions to the Mammal Gallery in 1925 were a splendid specimen of a Kashmir Stag (*Cervus hanglu*) and also one of a Swamp Deer (*Rucervus duvaucelli*). Both were obtained for the Museum by Colonel R. W. Burton, I.A. (Retd.), and were set up by our taxidermy department. Besides these exhibits several other small mammals were also added to the collection.

During the year 1926-1927 owing to the absence of the Curator on deputation the work of preparing new exhibits for the Mammal Gallery was closed down for the greater part of the period under review. Among the more notable additions to the exhibits was a Panther presented to the Museum by Colonel R. W. Burton.

An example of a white tiger was presented to the museum by His Highness the Maharaja of Rewa. Unfortunately the skin was not in sufficiently good condition for purposes of setting up.

Group Cases

In January 1927 shortly after the Curator's return, plans were prepared for the construction of four group cases illustrating life zones in the Indian Regions, *i.e.*, the desert, rain forest, high altitude and plains. The groups are to be built on the lines of a diorama with curved painted backgrounds. This mode of scenic representation is being generally adopted by the more advanced museums in Europe and America as a direct means of arousing interest of the visitor and thereby more effectively instructing him. By a combination of transparent and opaque painting, of transmitted and reflected light and by contrivances such as screens and shutters a diversity of scenic effect is produced. Besides illustrating the fauna and the flora of a given area these groups will illustrate typical Indian landscapes which will give the visitor not only an idea of the diversity of animal and plant life of the country but also of its scenery. The first group selected for construction illustrates desert country near the Sind-Baluch Frontier, Larkana. Two years previously a group illustrative of life in the desert area was placed on exhibition in the gallery. It was constructed on principles which have been in vogue in museums for many years but which are now more or less obsolete. The new group which has been built embodies the latest principles in group construction and illustrates the subject far more effectively. Work was commenced on the group in January 1927 and the case was completed and placed and opened to the public exhibition in June. Through a window in the case the visitor looks upon a vast desert panorama of sand dunes and cactus and thorny scrub stretching to the distant horizon where the limestone ridges of the Khirthar range stand silhouetted against the glow of the setting sun. The vivid beauty of the desert sunset is effectively produced by concealed and filtered lights, which transfuse the sky with an orange light and cast a golden glow upon the sands. Faithful representations in wax of cactus and of the 'Ak' or Milk Plant (*Calotropis*) lend reality to the scene. The animals introduced into the case are those typical of the Indian Desert region and the naturalness of the setting graphically illustrates the harmony which exists between their colouration and their natural surroundings, thereby affording them an effective means of protection and concealment. An underground section on one side of the case introduces the visitor to the family life of the Desert Gerbille (*Meriones hurrianæ*) which is seen in its burrow below a sand dune. Transparencies in glass set into the case depict various features of the desert landscape and illustrate the effect of scorching winds and shifting sands on the soil and its vegetation. The perspective has been cleverly maintained and an effect of limitless continuity has been given to the scene by the curved background of the group which is one of the chief features of its construction. The painting of the background and the reproduction of the plant forms in wax are the work of Mr. K. B. Savardekar, whose painstaking and skilful work has contributed largely to the success of the reproduction.

Reference Collection of mammals

The Society's Mammal Collection, with the exception of its fine collection of heads and horns of Indian Big Game was brought together as a result

of a Survey of the Mammals of India, Burma and Ceylon instituted by the Society in 1912 with the object of making a systematic Survey of the Mammals of the Indian Empire and of supplementing with the material collected, the existing Mammal Collections at the National Museum and other Museums in India and abroad. Two names are intimately associated with the success of the undertaking: Mr. W. S. Millard, then Honorary Secretary of the Society, and the late Mr. R. C. Wroughton.

The vast amount of material obtained during the Mammal Survey of India, Burma and Ceylon is now being worked out at the British Museum—where Messrs. M. A. C. Hinton and R. I. Pocock are engaged in the preparation of a new edition of the “Mammalia of India.” On the completion of the work the specimens obtained by the Survey will be available for distribution among various Museums in India and abroad. Our reference collection of Mammals will benefit largely by this scheme and the question of the storage of this material is one which will have to be seriously considered in the near future.

Considerable progress has been made with cataloguing and indexing of the collection. New card index catalogues were prepared and the whole collection is being systematically re-arranged. Pending the publication of the revised edition of the Fauna of British India—Mammalia—the arrangement and nomenclature follow the lines adopted in Mr. Wroughton's Summary of the Results from the Mammal Survey.

Accessions

A large number of contributions were received during the period under review. Among these are two complete skins of the Mishmi Takin (*Budorcas taxicolor*) presented by Mr. J. P. Mills and H. L. Cooper. This rare animal is seldom represented in Museum collections and the complete skins received form a very welcome acquisition. A very handsome skin of the very rare Woolly Flying Squirrel of Gilgit (*Eupetaurus cinereus*) was presented by Lieut.-Colonel D. C. R. Lorimer. Two very fine trophies were added to our collection of heads of Indian Big Game. These represent the record head of the Himalayan Grey Goral (*Nemorhædus goral*) with horns measuring 9½” presented by Mr. H. Simmonds who shot the animal some years ago in the neighbourhood of Mussoorie and a magnificent head of the Nilgiri Tahr (*H. hylocrius*) with horns measuring 16½” · 9½” presented by Captain H. R. Irvine.

BIRDS

No cases were available for the Bird Gallery at the commencement of the period under review. A selection of bird skins was however temporarily arranged on sloping screens in the Mammal Gallery. Designs for cases for the gallery were prepared by the Curator during April 1923.

Construction of show cases commenced in May 1923 and the work was completed in October and the gallery was first opened to the public in November 1923.

The work of preparing the material for the cases was taken up in April. One hundred and twenty-one specimens were mounted by Mr. P. F. Gomes (of the Society's staff) during the year 1923 under the supervision of the Curator.

During 1924, considerable further progress was made in the mounting and preparation of exhibits for the Bird Gallery—98 specimens were mounted and placed on exhibition in the Gallery during the year, while in 1925, 132 additional specimens were mounted for exhibition.

Nesting Groups

An endeavour is being made to prepare a series of group cases illustrating the nesting habits of Indian Birds. During the year the first of this series was completed and illustrates the nesting habits of the Night Herons (*Nycticorax griseus*). Through the kindness of Mr. J. M. Doctor, then the Superintendent of Victoria Gardens, examples of the nests, young in down plumage, fledglings and adult night herons were obtained for us. The group as shown is a careful reproduction of the nesting site of these birds. The young in down plumage are shown in the nest with the parent birds in attendance and a fledgling bird is seen in the background. The natural modelling of the leaves and the grouping of birds makes a very pleasing and attractive exhibit. An illustrated label which contains a series of photos showing the life history of these herons is used in connection with the case.

The most notable acquisition to the Gallery during the year 1927 was the large nesting group illustrating the nesting habits of the Great Indian Hornbill (*Dichoceros bicornis*). The actual nest together with parent bird and young was presented by Mr. M. S. Tuggersee, the Divisional Forest Officer, North Kanara, Honavar. Considerable pains and trouble were taken by Mr. Tuggersee in procuring the nest which was situated in a hollow portion of the trunk of a tree—70 feet from the ground in dense forest in the neighbourhood of Honavar, North Kanara. The nesting group was completed in May 1926— the actual nest is shown in the group together with the mother bird and young—the male bird is seen feeding his mate through a narrow opening left by the bird at the entrance of the nest.

A notable addition to the gallery in 1924 was the exhibit representing a branch of the Silk Cotton Tree (*B. malabaricum*) in full flower together with the various birds attracted by the beautiful blooms— the flowers and buds have been faithfully reproduced in wax, care being taken to use a high melting point wax which will not be affected by the temperature during the hot weather. The happy assembling of the beautiful scarlet flowers and birds (the latter include Rosy Starlings, Mynahs and Orioles), make up a very striking and beautiful exhibit.

I wish in this connection to especially mention the services of Mr. Savardekar, our artist and modeller, who after many attempts successfully accomplished the work in an exceedingly satisfactory manner.

To Mr. Whistler the Museum is indebted for some beautiful Pheasants' skins, among these being a pair of Monals (*L. impejanus*), a pair of Koklass (*P. maculophya*) and a fine male Cheer Pheasant (*C. wallichi*), the female of the last species was presented by Mr. A. E. Jones.

For purposes of comparison with Indian species a few English Game Birds were mounted for the Museum in England— these include a pair of

English Pheasants, a Black Cock and Grey Hen, Red Grouse and Grey Partridge—the birds being presented by Mr. W. S. Millard and Mr. Drummond Hay.

Notable additions to the Bird Gallery during 1924 were a Peacock Pheasant (*P. chinquis*) presented by Major C. H. Stockley and a fine example of Mrs. Hume's Pheasant (*P. humiæ*) presented by Mr. J. P. Mills. These two additions have helped to complete our exhibit of Indian Pheasants which now shows the principal species inhabiting the Indian Empire.

Amongst the many specimens mounted in 1926, we wish to draw attention to the beautifully set up specimens of a Lammergeyer or Bearded Vulture (*G. barbatus*) presented by Mr. H. Whistler and a Sarus Crane (*A. antigone*) and White Stork (*C. ciconia*) both presented by Major C. H. Stockley.

Collecting Expeditions

Two collecting expeditions were undertaken in 1924 for the purpose of obtaining material for the museum. The Society placed at the disposal of the museum the services of its collector Mr. V. S. LaPersonne who, under the direction of Colonel R. W. Burton, made an 8 months' tour in the Kumaon Hills whereby a large collection of properly prepared Himalayan birds was made available to the Museum. A number of these specimens have already been mounted and placed on exhibition in the Gallery.

In December 1924, Mr. N. A. Baptista accompanied Major C. H. Stockley on a collecting trip in Rajputana. The trip resulted in our obtaining a number of Game and Wading Birds for the Museum.

At the request of Colonel Meinertzhagen, who bore half the expenses, Mr. V. S. LaPersonne was sent on a collecting expedition to Eastern Persia in 1926 to study the Bird Life of the country and make a collection of resident species. Mr. LaPersonne worked upwards from the neighbourhood of Duzdap, Seistan to Meshed along the Perso-Afghan Frontier. The collection obtained is now being worked out at Tring and a report on the same will shortly be available. Mr. LaPersonne returned to Bombay on the 20th of May.

Through the helpful co-operation of Mr. M. S. Tuggersee, Mr. V. S. LaPersonne made a short collecting trip in North Kanara in May 1926.

Reference Collection of Birds

The Society's bird collection now numbers nearly 10,000 specimens, which have been entirely contributed by members. Names that may be specially mentioned in this connection are those of Mr. E. C. Stuart Baker, the leading authority on Indian Avifauna, Mr. E. H. Aitken better known as 'Eha' the author of many charming works on Indian Natural History, Mr. C. M. Inglis, Mr. A. M. Primrose, Mr. H. Whistler and Lieut.-Colonel Walton.

A very large number of donations were received during the year 1924. Among the contributions which deserve special mention are an example of Pallas' Sandgrouse (*Syrrhaptes paradoxurus*) which was shot in Bikanir

and presented to the Society by H. H. the Maharaja of Bikanir. Pallas' Sandgrouse inhabits the steppes of Southern Russia and Siberia and large flocks of these birds visit Europe at uncertain intervals, but this is the first record of its occurrence within Indian limits. Two other interesting donations were examples of the Scaup Duck (*F. marila*) obtained in Bengal and Manipur and presented by Mr. Monahan, I.C.S., and Mr. J. C. Higgins, I.C.S., respectively. The Scaup is a bird of extremely northern latitude and its occurrence in India is rare and occasional.

The preparation of a new catalogue of birds in the reference collection was commenced in June 1926 and the specimens are being rearranged in accordance with classifications and nomenclature adopted in the new edition of the Fauna of British India—Birds, by Mr. E. C. Stuart Baker and Mr. Baker's Hand List.

REPTILES, AMPHIBIANS AND FISHES

In April 1923 a single gallery on the mezzanine floor was available for the Reptile, Fish, and Invertebrate Sections.

The exhibits included representations of the common forms of Lizards, Snakes, Tortoises and Frogs in the form of casts and spirit specimens. The standard of arrangement was rudimentary as no suitable cases or equipment were available for the proper display of the material. Further the space was extremely limited as the gallery also included at that time a series of cases illustrating Common Indian Butterflies, Moths and Beetles.

However in July 1923 the Verandah Gallery, till then in occupation by the Forest Section, was handed over to the Natural History Section with the result that the Invertebrate Cases were removed from the Reptile Gallery and were replaced by 4 cases containing the common forms of Marine and Fresh Water Fishes. The Fishes shown consist almost entirely of spirit specimens. This method of displaying Fishes or Reptiles is admittedly unsuitable, as the specimens immersed in spirit have very little exhibition value because of distortion, shrinkage and loss of colour.

Casts

During the year 1923 progress was made with the preparation of casts of various fishes and snakes— the moulds were prepared with paraffin wax and the casts were made in plaster of paris. Most of the material completed has however not been exhibited owing to the fact that suitable cases are not available. Beyond the actual preparation of material for exhibition purposes the Curator's plans for the development of these sections must be withheld until adequate funds are available for providing cases and equipment for displaying the exhibits under proper conditions.

In 1924, eight casts of Common Indian Snakes were prepared. In this connection I must particularly mention the services of Lt.-Col. K. G. Gharpurey, I.M.S., who at his own expense employed a collector to obtain live specimens for the museum. The preparation of casts from specimens which have been preserved in spirit or formalin is unsatisfactory. The best results are obtainable from fresh material which has also the added advantage of permitting notes on colouration characteristic poses, etc., to be taken previous to casting.

In 1925 seventeen casts of Indian Snakes were prepared. The casts were obtained from live specimens presented by Mr. G. E. Shaw who kindly secured a number of Himalayan Snakes for us from the neighbourhood of Darjeeling.

Group Cases

In 1926 on the Curator's return from America work was commenced on the preparation of three small groups illustrating the habits of snakes. The ovo-viviparous snakes are represented by a Russell's Viper (*V. russelli*) with its new born brood of 34 young. The oviparous snakes by a Cobra (*N. naia*) which is seen occupying a deserted ant hill ; the snake is shown with its clutch of eggs. An inset shows the development of the snake from the earliest stage to the time when it is ready to free itself from the egg chamber with the aid of its egg tooth. The third case illustrates how snakes poison their prey. The Saw-scaled Viper or Phoorsa (*E. carinata*) is shown in the process of swallowing a desert Gerbille. A dissection showing the poison apparatus of the snake and the models of the type of fangs and a unique photograph showing a drop of poison emerging from the tip of a Russell's Viper's fangs complete the lesson which the case tends to teach. The plants, grasses and other accessories to these groups have been beautifully reproduced in wax and tend greatly to their attractiveness and interest. Full explanatory labels in English and Marathi have been used in connection with these cases.

Fishes

Eight casts of Common Fishes were prepared during the year 1924. The obtaining of material for making casts of the Commoner Fishes of our local waters presents no difficulty as specimens are continually being brought in by local fishermen. This will indicate that the acquisition by the museum of a fine series of casts of our common fishes is, in the main, a question of the time taken in preparing these exhibits—but until sufficient funds are available for providing suitable show cases for exhibiting these casts, our plans for the development of this section must remain in abeyance.

Six casts of Common Bombay Fishes were prepared during the year 1925.

A fairly representative collection of fishes, preserved in spirit is still on view in the gallery. These will be replaced by degrees by plaster casts, but until such time as we have sufficient funds, not very much can be done to improve this section.

Assistance to Hospitals and Dispensaries

Throughout the period under review assistance was rendered to various hospitals and dispensaries and to the general public in the identification of snakes sent for examination and report.

Publications

A pamphlet on the Snakes of Bombay and Salsette written by the Curator and printed originally in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society in 1925 was reprinted by order of the Trustees for sale in the Museum. This edition was sold out and second revised edition was issued in 1926.

Reference Collection of Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes

The spirit collection of reptiles now numbers 6483 specimens. The Reptile collection is mainly the work of Colonel Wall, I.M.S., who, in addition to his many important publications on Indian Snakes, has contributed a very large series of specimens to the Society's Museum. Other active workers were Mr. H. M. Phipson and the late Reverend Father Dreckman, S.J.

The collection of spirit specimens received a large number of additions between 1924-1927 all of which have been classified and arranged. A card index catalogue of the collection is now in course of preparation.

The spirit collection of fishes consists in the main of local marine forms brought together by Mr. H. M. Phipson and other members of the Society.

A large collection of fishes obtained during the recent trawler operations in Bombay was forwarded to Mr. H. W. Fowler of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia for identification. These specimens have since been named and returned will form a valuable asset to the reference collection.

Mr. Fowler published during the year a series of papers on Indian Fishes in the Journal of the Natural History Society. Since Day's Volumes on Fishes in the Fauna of British India Series, very little systematic work has been done on Indian Marine Fishes—and Mr. Fowler's papers form a valuable addition to our literature on this subject.

INVERTEBRATES

In July 1923 the verandah gallery, till then in occupation by the Forest Section, became available to the Natural History Section—and plans were then prepared by the Curator for the arrangement of the various departments to be represented in the Section. With the exception of the Mollusca and Insects, the Society's collections are notoriously weak in Invertebrates and it was realized that a considerable amount of fresh material would have to be acquired before even an elementary series of exhibits could be arranged to outline the various classes of Invertebrates.

The arrangements in connection with the new gallery for Invertebrates were however abandoned as it was shown that it was impossible to utilise the gallery for the purpose intended without occasioning the complete destruction of the material exhibited. The gallery is exposed to direct sunlight during the hottest part of the day and, during the monsoon, conditions were further complicated by excessive moisture and damp.

During the year 1924 negotiations were entered into with the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Prince of Wales' Museum, whereby it was proposed that the circular gallery on the Mezzanine Floor, then in occupation partly by the Forest Section and partly by the Archæological Section, should be handed over to the Natural History Section in exchange for the verandah gallery which was entirely unsuitable for exhibition purposes. The circular gallery was placed at the disposal of this Section in 1925 when the collections of exhibited invertebrates was finally installed in the present location.

Student's Cases

An introductory series of cases, being a guide to the study of Molluscs, was prepared by the Curator. This series included actual specimens, wax models, diagrams and photographs with explanatory labels arranged as guide not only to the casual visitor but also to students in the local schools and colleges.

It is a model of similar introductory series which it is our intention to prepare in connection with other departments represented in the Natural History Section.

The introductory series of Molluscs was supplemented by the synoptic collection showing the common forms of Indian Marine and Fresh Water Shells.

A series of Students' Introductory Cases illustrating various phases of Insect life were also prepared. Such phases as Structure, Classification, Metamorphoses and Growth, Means of Defence, Mimicry and Protective Colouration, "Insects in relation to Disease" are each separately illustrated. The method adopted breaks up the monotony of a continuous series of exhibits. The cases represent compact chapters of insect life enabling the visitor to take up the study at any point which attracts him most. Carefully keeping before us the axiom that in order to educate the visitor one must first attract and interest him, very great attention has been paid to the method in which the exhibits are presented.

Very beautiful and attractive models illustrating the various stages in the life histories of Insects, particularly those noted as carriers of disease, were prepared in the Society's Laboratories. The series is further illustrated by carefully mounted specimens and a number of photographs and drawings.

In 1926, eight supplementary cases illustrating the various orders of Insects were added to the series.

An acquisition to the series of exhibited insects is the new case illustrating House Flies and Disease. A very beautiful model of the House Fly was presented to the Society by Mr. F. V. Evans—one of its Vice-Patrons, this has been introduced into the case and supplemented by models of the eggs and the larval and pupal stages of the fly prepared in the Society's laboratory. While a fly-ridden tray of sweet-meats shows better than words one of the means by which the germs of disease are carried by flies to man. The thanks of the Trustees are due to Mr. F. V. Evans for his very generous donation.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

One of the most outstanding phases of the Section activities is the work undertaken by the Section for the local schools.

Nature Study in Schools

As far back as October 1920, previous to the transfer of the Society's collection to the Prince of Wales' Museum, the Honorary Secretary submitted for the consideration of the Governor in Council certain proposals arising from the Report of the Society for the previous year. Our Committee considered that the Society might, with considerable

public advantage, procure and have in the museum the equipment required to illustrate the lines on which Nature Study should be taught in the schools, and they therefore recommended to Government the appointment of a Committee to discuss the scope of the work which the Society might do in propagating information on the subject and the nature of the equipment requisite for the purpose. In a Resolution No. 254, dated 6th January 1922, Government appointed a Nature Study Committee of which the Reverend Father Blatter, the Society's Representative, was elected Chairman. The Nature Study Committee completed its report in February 1923. It proposed that the Victoria and Albert Museum should be placed under the control of a Committee which would include representatives of Government and the Municipal Corporation and that, with the assistance of the Natural History Society, a collection of specimens suitable for exhibition to schools and the public should be maintained there.

Unfortunately the proposals put forward were unable to be given effect to and a more modified scheme was recommended, whereby it was suggested by the Society's Curator (who had studied the question of using Museums in connection with Nature Study during his deputation to Europe) that a room might be set aside in the Prince of Wales' Museum, where Nature Study classes could be held under the guidance of a lecturer specially appointed for the purpose. These proposals were embodied in a covering letter from the Director of Public Instruction to Government, forwarding the report of the Nature Study Committee. In a resolution dated 8th December 1924, Government were pleased to approve of the proposals. The Secretary of the Society accordingly approached the Trustees as to the feasibility of their providing a room in the Prince of Wales' Museum, where Nature Study classes for the local schools might be held, and intimated that he had discussed with the Director of Public Instruction proposals whereby a competent man would be appointed on the Museum staff to lecture and demonstrate to parties of children, both from the Secondary and Primary Schools in Bombay. As regards schools in the Mofussil, it was suggested that students of the Secondary Training College should be given special instruction in the museum by the Guide Lecturer, such instruction to be linked up with the special training they receive in the Training Colleges—these men would act as a nucleus for introducing the subject in Secondary Training Schools throughout the Presidency. It was further recommended that a Permanent Nature Study Committee should be appointed for the purpose of drawing up a curriculum indicating the lines on which instruction should be given at the Museum and the subject-matter of the lectures.

At their meeting on December 22, 1925, the Trustees of the Prince of Wales' Museum sanctioned the use of a part or the whole of the N. W. Mezzanine front Verandah Gallery for the above purpose. The necessary space being available, a suitable candidate for the post of lecturer was selected, on the recommendation of Reverend Father Blatter, and it was confidently hoped that the scheme could be given effect to at the beginning of April 1926. The question of funds however provided the usual stumbling block. It was estimated that an initial expenditure of not less than

Rs. 1,500 and a recurring annual expenditure of Rs. 4,000, rising in six years to Rs. 6,000, would be requisite for giving effect to the scheme. Government were however unable to provide the requisite funds and there was great danger of the proposals falling through owing to the want of money. Fortunately however owing to a generous donation to the Society received from the Trustees of the Sir David Sassoon Trust Fund we were able to make a start in November 1926 when Mr. Salim A. Ali was appointed Guide Lecturer and, with the co-operation of the Educational Authorities, commenced his lectures to pupils from the local schools.

On his return from America the Curator presented his report on the principles and extent of the Educational Service rendered by Museums in America to the Schools there. The recommendations put forward by the Curator have been adopted and introduced in the work which the Museum is now carrying out for the Schools in Bombay. Appended is the report of the Guide Lecturer for the period commencing 11th November 1926 and ending December 1927, from which it will be seen that 20 Schools co-operated in the scheme—192 classes were held in the Museum during the period covering both schools terms with an attendance of 5,998 pupils. The lecture service was extended to include two classes held specially for children from the Victoria Jubilee School for the blind.

In conclusion the Curator wishes to pay tribute to all the members of the staff to whose zeal and loyal co-operation in the carrying out of the duties, the progress detailed in this report is in a large measure due.

S. H. PRATER,

*Curator,
Natural History Section.*

APPENDIX

REPORT ON THE WORK OF MR. SALIM A. ALI, THE GUIDE LECTURER AT THE PRINCE OF WALES' MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY), FROM NOVEMBER 16TH, 1926 TO THE END OF THE SECOND LECTURE TERM—20TH DECEMBER 1927

At the beginning of October 1926 the Principal of the Secondary Training College sent out a Circular Letter to about 30 Anglo-Vernacular Secondary Schools in the City informing them that it was proposed to hold a course of Nature Study demonstrations in the Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales Museum and asking them, in case they desired to admit any of the classes from their schools to these, to communicate for particulars and appointment with the Guide Lecturer who had been specially appointed for the purpose.

In response to this circular, applications were received from the following schools for admission of the number of classes marked against their names :—

(1) New Bombay High School	..	..	..	1
(2) Dr. Antonio DaSilva High School	..	..	..	1
(3) Cathedral and John Cannon High School	..	..	..	1
(4) Esplanade High School	..	..	..	1
(5) M. K. N. Bhatia High School	..	..	..	2
(6) Anjuman-e-Islam High School	..	..	..	1
(7) Imperial High School	..	..	..	1
(8) Sir J. J. Parsi Benevolent Institute	..	..	..	2
(9) Bharda New High School	..	..	..	6
(10) Mahim Convent	..	..	..	2
(11) Proprietary and Fort High School (Gowalia Tank Branch)	..	..	..	2
(12) Proprietary and Fort High School (Chandanwadi Branch)	..	..	..	1
(13) Goculdas Tejpal High School	..	..	..	1

The response having proved satisfactory, dates and time were allotted to the various schools and classes, and lectures commenced on 16th November 1926. Since then two lectures have been held as regularly as possible on every week day excepting Mondays (when the Museum is closed for general cleaning), etc., and Saturdays when a large number of schools have half holiday.

From 18th December to 18th January there was a break owing to X'mas and the New Year vacations in the Schools. Before lectures were resumed, a number of additional schools had been written to by the Guide Lecturer with the result that the following wrote for, and were given, appointments for sending their pupils :—

(14) Students Literary and Scientific Society Girls' High School.	..	..	..	1
(15) Bombay Education Society's School, Byculla	..	..	..	5
(16) Wilson High School	..	..	..	2
(17) Elphinstone High School	..	..	..	8
(18) Proprietary and Fort High School (Grant Road)	..	..	..	1
(19) Government Anglo-Vernacular Girls' School, Thana	..	..	..	2
(20) Israelite School, Mazagaon	..	..	..	1

It will be seen from the above that at the close of the second term—20th December 1927—there were on the Guide Lecturer's list 20 schools sending aggregately 42 classes, which, considering that this is just the commencement, is highly satisfactory. There is no doubt that more schools would willingly co-operate if approached, but our difficulty now is the finding of time to allot them.

Of the 20 Schools, it may be mentioned that two are exclusively Girls' Schools, 4 mixed boys and girls, and the remaining 14 boys' schools.

I shall revert to this later, and will now outline the nature of the work done so far. It was considered desirable before framing and launching out on a definite programme, to tell the pupils something about animal life in general, giving a broad outline of its web of inter-relationships and inter-dependences and of the effects of their surroundings; to hint on the broadest possible lines at the marvels to be seen in the animate world by those who care to look for them, so as to create in the pupils an interest and a thirst for knowledge which would act as an incentive to further enquiry and research on their part.

Five lectures on these lines were prepared dealing with the various forms of vertebrate life, *viz.*, Mammals, Birds, Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes. At first the classes were conducted round the galleries of the Museum pertaining to the lecture, but later it was found that it worked better if pupils were first given a lecture in the verandah gallery upstairs, where skulls, stuffed specimens and other material was used to illustrate the talks, and then allowed to go through the respective galleries on their own after having learnt to differentiate between and appreciate the significance of the different forms.

Lectures lasted 45 minutes, and each class was allotted a date for each lecture. When all the Schools and all the classes have finished with these lectures a fresh course will be prepared on various phases of animal life. Besides actual specimens from the Museum collection, special lantern slides and photos have been prepared to illustrate these lectures, and it is proposed to prepare more and more slides, as funds permit, which could afterwards be lent to schools with copies of Mr. Ali's lectures to be delivered by teachers within the schools.

Considerable interest and enthusiasm was displayed by most of the classes who as a rule showed great eagerness to attend. The Headmistress of a Girls' School at Thana told Mr. Ali that her pupils were so keen on coming to the Museum inspite of the distance that she found it difficult to leave some of her classes out of the scheme owing to their not being far enough advanced in English to follow the lectures. These latter had heard about the demonstrations from their friends in the higher classes and were clamouring to be taken to the Museum likewise.

Up to the 20th December when the second lecture term ended, 192 classes had been held attended by 5,998 pupils.

By previous appointment with the Principal, 40 boys of the Victoria Memorial School for the Blind were brought to the Museum. They were conducted upstairs into the lecture verandah and were given a talk in Urdu on animal life, with special reference to Mammals. The boys were given the skulls of a tiger and a horse to illustrate the difference in dentition

adapted to different modes of life, and representing the carnivorous and herbivorous mammals. The boys passed their fingers over the skulls and teeth and were also given some skins and other specimens to handle and examine, and appeared very pleased and interested. One of them a little while after he had examined the tiger skull, and had explained to him the significance and utility of its special type of teeth, at once found out when a cat's skull was given to him that it was a flesh eating animal of the same sort and said it was probably the skull of a cat. In the second term a further lecture was arranged for blind boys.

Lecturing to blind boys is a phase of our activity that we are keen on developing as much as possible. Mr. Ali hopes before long to prepare a series of exhibits for the special use of the blind which they will be able to handle and feel and which will be used for illustrating his talks to them.

At the present time the only difficulty is that owing to the large number of schools participating, it is not possible to arrange for more than 2 or 3 lectures to each class during a term, that is to say that each class would not ordinarily be asked to visit the Museum more than 4 or 6 times during the year. The intervals between these visits are naturally long—as much as a month or 6 weeks in some instances. This however cannot at present be helped. It is assumed that the Guide Lecturer is not required to teach Natural History to the schools as much as to supplement the School Nature Study curriculum by lectures calculated to lighten the work of the school teacher, and to rouse and maintain enthusiasm and interest in his pupils.

Besides regular classes from the schools, the following lectures of a more advanced nature were arranged :—

Three lectures to teachers of the Bombay Education Society's School, Byculla.

Three lectures to Girl Guide Officers of Mrs. Furze's Division.

One lecture to the Bombay Teachers' Union.

One conducted tour through the Natural History Section of pupils of the Secondary Training College.

FOREST SECTION

REPORT OF THE WORKING OF THE FOREST SECTION FROM 10TH JANUARY 1922 TO 31ST MARCH 1924

(Honorary Curator Mr. Copleston,
Chief Conservator of Forests,
Bombay)

Progress and Scope

Owing to the lack of any special provision of funds or establishment for the purpose, the work done has been necessarily modest in scope, confined mainly to an exhibition of some of the principal timbers of the Bombay Presidency. These exhibits include specimens of timbers grown in the Bombay Presidency, and articles manufactured from some of the common timbers found in the Bombay forests—handles for tools, loom and spinning accessories, toys, furniture, etc. These articles were made in the Government Carpentry School and Turnery at Bareilly, United Provinces. The exhibits of loom and spinning accessories is of special interest as such articles are at present largely imported. Rosin and turpentine from the United Provinces Government factories have already displaced the foreign product to a great extent. Forty-two species in the form of planks with faces half polished and half simply planed have been exhibited. Exhibits consisting of tool handles, bobbins and other similar accessories of the weaving industry, etc., have been added. The main object of these exhibits is to familiarise the public with some of the common Bombay Presidency timbers which are not as well known as they deserve to be. The Forest Section has been removed from the North West mezzanine floor verandah gallery into the mezzanine floor central gallery.

Maintenance

2. This Section is maintained by Government through the Forest Department.

JAMYE REBEIRO COLLECTION OF ROCKS, MINERALS AND FOSSILS FROM THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY

A Brief History of the Collection

This is a unique collection made by Mr. Rebeiro, L.C.E., in about 20 years. Every specimen in the collection has been obtained from within the limits of the Island of Bombay, and, incidentally, it is a standing refutation of the assertion usually made that the rocks of Bombay are devoid of any interesting minerals. Until recently only the upper hard basaltic trap was being quarried for industrial purposes. This rock is particularly lacking in mineral deposits, and this fact is probably responsible for the general opinion about the absence of minerals in Bombay. But owing to the recent widely-spread activities in carrying out the various schemes for the development of the city, the lower softer rock is also being extensively quarried. It is this rock and the series of interesting caves found in the ridge south of Sewri Cemetery that have furnished the prettier specimens in the collection, though the organic remains found in the fresh water beds of Worli are certainly the more interesting.

Location of the Specimens

2. For want of space in the Natural History Section and for lack of funds for suitable show cases it has not been possible to mount the whole of this interesting collection. The few specimens that are exhibited are temporarily accommodated in the Art Section.

Exhibits

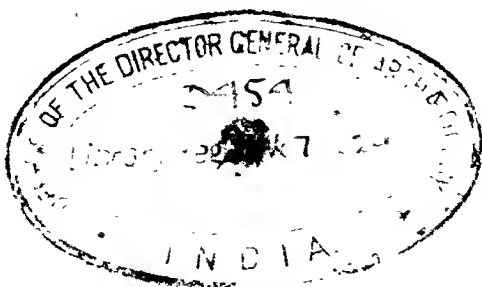
3. The collection consists of shale showing impressions of organic remains, bitumen, calcite quartz, prehnite, zeolites, gypsum, iron pyrites and several other specimens.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA

Report of the Museum for the year 1927-28



**Published by the Trustees of the Prince of Wales
Museum of Western India, Bombay**



**BOMBAY
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1929**

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GENERAL

The attendance of visitors was over 1,800 a day, as shown by the census taken as usual for a week during the year under review.

Further progress has been made in the classification and labelling of the exhibits, and some of the specimens have been displayed in a manner to arouse increased interest in the visitors. In addition to the guide books on sale for the Buddhistic Gallery, the Arabic and Persian inscriptions, the pamphlet on the snakes of Bombay and Salsette, an illustrated guide to the Brahmanical Gallery and a second edition of the descriptive and illustrated catalogue of the Western and modern Indian pictures, have been printed. Picture post-cards of some of the interesting exhibits have been printed and placed on sale. Local students and teachers were instructed regarding various exhibits in the Museum, by special appointment, in addition to scholars and other distinguished persons being shown round the Sections from time to time. One of the out-standing activities of the Museum was the work undertaken for the local schools in instructing them in Nature Study on a regular basis, but unfortunately this interesting work had to be discontinued for want of adequate funds. Information and assistance required by the public have as usual been supplied freely.

A large number of exhibits and books have been added either by purchase or gifts. The most notable acquisition is an interesting and extensive collection of specimens of Arts and Crafts transferred from the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, for exhibition to the public in due course.

The general progress of the working of the main Sections of the Museum is detailed in the subjoined Reports of the Curators of the Sections.

The Museum building remained in good condition with the necessary petty repairs, but the question of additional accommodation for the expansion of the Sections has become acute and the Trustees are considering ways and means for extension with the limited funds at their disposal.

Abstracts of the accounts of Receipts and Payments for the year under review, as audited by the Government auditors, appear in appendix I, and the names of the present Trustees and the members of the staff are shown in Appendix II.

Appeal for Funds

The Report would be incomplete without a reference to the finances of the Museum and the inadequacy of space in the existing building. These continue to be the main impediments to the expansion of the Sections and the realisation of the aims and ideals of the Museum. Progress in the development of any Museum involves considerable additional non-recurring and recurring expenditure and accommodation, but the means at the disposal of the Trustees are limited. The regular annual

grants which the Museum receives provide only for recurring expenditure on a modest scale. Separate Industrial and Natural History buildings as contemplated in the original scheme remain yet to be built, equipped and staffed. It is however hoped that a growing realisation of the need for a properly developed Museum will induce the wealthier citizens of Bombay to make handsome donations, endowments, and bequests, such as are so often made to similar institutions in Europe and America, so that the Museum provided with the necessary additional funds and accommodation may prove to be a great factor in the educational and public life of the city.

APPENDIX I (a)

CURRENT FUND ACCOUNT

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1927-28

Income			Expenditure		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	7,692	8 8	By Establishment ..	32,390	6 0
			„ Board's contribution towards Provident Fund ..	1,779	7 0
(a) Imperial Bank. ..	45	15 3	„ Contingent Charges ..	1,429	10 6
(b) Chartered Bank. ..	6,446	9 5	„ Stationery ..	470	1 0
(c) Permanent Advance. ..	1,200	0 0	„ Postal and Telegraph Charges. ..	115	4 6
	7,692	8 8	„ Furniture Office ..	440	14 0
			„ Washing and Cleaning ..	295	8 0
			„ Electric Charges ..	549	5 6
			„ Municipal Taxes ..	1,511	6 0
			„ Travelling Allowance—Archæological Section. ..	19	12 6
			„ Livery ..	496	3 0
			„ Loan to Natural History Section. ..	3,600	0 0
To Municipal Grant ..	25,000	0 0	„ Garden and Grounds ..	5,676	4 0
„ Government Grant ..	25,000	0 0	„ Purchase and conveyance of antiquities and coins. ..	447	4 0
„ Admission Fees ..	1,380	8 0	„ Purchase of Books ..	749	7 0
„ Interest on Current Account. ..	76	10 0	„ Purchase of Articles ..	1,396	0 0
„ Interest on Fixed, etc., Deposits. ..	310	10 0	„ Membership of Societies ..	3	9 0
„ Payment by Natural History Section towards Electrical Energy. ..	148	8 0	„ Furniture for exhibiting specimens. ..	144	0 0
„ Rent from Indian Tea-room. ..	415	0 0	„ Labels, Catalogues, etc. ..	1,815	11 0
„ Sale proceeds from Garden flowers pots, plants, etc. ..	1,838	2 0	„ Restoration of Pictures—Art Section. ..	104	4 0
„ Sale of catalogues and Picture Post Cards. ..	223	3 0	„ Printing of Picture Post Cards—Art Section. ..	771	3 0
„ Sale proceeds of Packing Cases, etc. ..	10	0 0	„ Rebacking of new pictures—Art Section. ..	66	10 0
„ Insurance on Hydari Collection—recoveries from Mr. Hydari. ..	74	4 0	„ Insurance, Hydari Collections. ..	125	5 0
			„ Transfer of School of Art Museum exhibits. ..	500	0 0
			„ Teakwood screens for hanging Pictures—Art Section. ..	258	12 0
			„ Photographing and Register-Exhibits. ..	230	0 0
				55,386	3 0
			By Balance ..	6,783	2 8
				Rs. a. p.	
			Imperial Bank ..	7	15 9
			Chartered Bank ..	5,575	2 11
			Permanent Advance. ..	1,200	0 0
				Rs. 6,783	2 8
	62,169	5 8		62,169	5 8

APPENDIX I (b)

BUILDING FUND ACCOUNT

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1927-28

Income		Expenditure	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	6,445 0 2	By Maintenance Museum Building.	1,091 4 6
	Rs. a. p.	„ Superintendent, Museum Building.	660 0 0
(a) Imperial Bank.	50 7 2	„ Maintenance Sheds. Temporary	164 13 6
(b) Chartered Bank.	6,394 9 0	„ Maintenance Electric Installation.	1,085 0 0
	6,445 0 2	„ Fire Hydrants, hose pipes, etc.	8 0 0
		„ Quarters for the Secretary and menial servants.	31,211 7 0
To Interest on Securities (Face Value Rs. 9,40,200).	34,507 10 0	„ Unforeseen Expenses ..	291 3 1
„ Interest on Current Account.	58 7 0	„ Lantern Lights for the Picture Galleries—Art Section.	7,450 14 3
„ Interest on Fixed, etc., Deposits.	906 10 0	„ Purchase of Securities ..	18,712 4 9
„ Maintenance Electric Installation — Refund from Electrical Engineer.	19 4 0		60,674 15 1
„ Sale proceed of Temporary Sheds	1,218 8 0	By Balance ..	3,990 8 1
„ Roller Blinds—Art Section-refund from Messrs. Evans Fraser & Co.	10 0 0		Rs. a. p.
„ Release of Fixed Deposit ..	21,500 0 0	Imperial Bank.	42 4 1
		Chartered Bank.	3,948 4 0
			3,990 8 1
Total ..	64,665 7 2	Total ..	64,665 7 2

APPENDIX I (c)

Abstract Statements of Receipts and Payments from April 1923 to March 1926

PROVIDENT FUND

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Total Receipts from April 1923 to March 1925:	8,820 7 8	By Total Payments from April 1923 to March 1925 (including Purchase of Securities, etc.).	6,593 9 10
		„ Closing Balance ..	2,226 13 10
	8,820 7 8		8,820 7 8
To Opening Balance ..	2,226 13 10	By Total Payments, 1925-26 (including purchase of Cash Certificates).	8,437 11 0
„ Total Receipts, 1925-26 ..	7,813 10 7	„ Closing Balance ..	1,602 13 5
	10,040 8 5		10,040 8 5
To Opening Balance ..	1,602 13 5	By Total Payments, 1926-27 (including purchase of securities).	3,605 7 2
„ Total Receipts, 1926-27 ..	4,005 10 4	„ Closing Balance ..	2,003 0 7
	5,608 7 9		5,608 7 9
To Opening Balance ..	2,003 0 7	By Total Payments, 1927-28 (including purchase of securities).	3,604 9 9
„ Total Receipts, 1927-28 ..	4,830 9 0	„ Closing Balance ..	3 228 15 10
	6,833 9 7		6,833 9 7

APPENDIX I (d)

Statement of Accounts of the Natural History Section, Prince of Wales' Museum of Western India

FROM 1ST APRIL 1927 TO 31ST MARCH 1928

Particulars	Receipts, 1927-28	Particulars	Payments
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Bank Balance on 1st April 1927.	1,268 3 8	By Establishment	20,249 1 0
„ Permanent advance ..	100 0 0	„ Board's contribution to General Provident Fund.	1,535 12 0
„ Government Grant ..	25,000 0 0	„ Contingent charges ..	961 14 0
„ Interest on Investments	225 14 0	„ Stationery ..	66 0 0
„ Interest on Current Account.	26 12 0	„ Postal and Telegram charges.	29 15 0
„ An allowance on account of Forest Section.	180 0 0	„ Electric energy and repairs.	157 4 0
„ Sales of Pamphlets ..	27 15 0	„ Mounting specimens ..	1,291 2 3
		„ Additions and Alterations in Galleries.	455 2 0
		„ Rent for Laboratory ..	720 0 0
		„ Purchase of specimens ..	82 13 0
		„ Labels, Catalogue, etc. ..	348 3 0
		„ Show cases and Glass ..	786 6 0
			<hr/> 26,683 8 3
		„ Bank Balance on 31st March 1928.	45 4 5
		„ Permanent advance ..	100 0 0
			<hr/> 145 4 5
	<hr/> 26,828 12 8		<hr/> 26,828 12 8

APPENDIX I (e)

Statement showing the Natural History Section Provident Fund Account from years 1923-24 to 1927-28

1923-24&1924-25.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	1923-24&1924-25.	Rs. a. p.	
To Balance ..	.....		By Fixed De-	1,670 0 0	
„ Staff's contri-	1,449 1 10		posits.		
bution.			„ Refund of	97 2 1	
„ Board's con-	1,246 11 2		tribution.		
tribution.			„ Closing	950 6 4	
„ Interest ..	21 11 5		balance.		
		2,717 8 5			2,717 8 5
		2,717 8 5			2,717 8 5
1925-26.			1925-26.		
To Balance ..	.....	950 6 4	By Fixed De-	3,430 4 0	
„ Staff's contri-	1,092 11 8		posits.		
bution.			„ Bank balance.	1,292 0 4	
„ Board's con-	1,084 1 10				
tribution.					
„ Interest ..	90 0 6				
„ Proceeds of	1,505 0 0				
Fixed Deposits.		3,771 14 0			4,722 4 4
		4,722 4 4			4,722 4 4
1926-27.			1926-27.		
To Balance ..	.....	1,292 0 4	By Fixed De-	5,788 9 0	
„ Staff's con-	1,387 13 0		posits.		
tribution.			„ Loan to staff.	625 0 0	
„ Board's con-	1,387 13 0		„ Closing ba-	1,618 15 8	
tributions.			lance.		
„ Interest ..	184 10 4				
„ Proceeds of	3,595 4 0				
Fixed Deposits.					
„ Refund of	185 0 0				
Loan.		6,740 8 4			8,032 8 8
		8,032 8 8			8,032 8 8
1927-28.			1927-28.		
To Balance ..	.....	1,618 15 8	By Fixed De-	4,200 0 0	
„ Staff's con-	1,535 12 0		posits.		
tribution.			„ Purchase of	5,364 4 9	
„ Board's con-	1,535 12 0		Government		
tribution.			Papers Rs.		
„ Interest ..	348 12 0		6,900.		
„ Proceeds of	5,788 9 0		„ Closing ba-	1,703 7 11	
Fixed Deposits.			lance.		
„ Refund of	440 0 0				
Loan.		9,648 13 0			11,267 12 8
		11,267 12 8			11,267 12 8

APPENDIX II

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MARCH 1928

(The name of the electing body, etc., is given in brackets in the case of each Trustee.)

Chairman (elected)

- Mr. G. A. THOMAS, C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector of Bombay (*ex-officio*).
 Capt. W. E. G. SOLOMON, I.E.S., Principal, Sir J. J. School of Art (*ex-officio*).
 Mr. G. C. CHANDRA, Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Western Circle (*ex-officio*).
 Mr. B. S. N. COOPER (Municipal Corporation).
 Mr. HOOSEINBOY A. LALLJEE, M.L.C. (Municipal Corporation).
 Sir CURRIMBOY EBRAHIM, Bart. (Government of Bombay).
 Dr. E. A. PARKER, M.A., Ph.D. (Government of Bombay).
 Dr. A. N. MELDRUM, D.Sc., Principal, the Royal Institute of Science (Government of Bombay).
 Sir REGINALD A. SPENCE, Kt. (Bombay Natural History Society).
 Mr. H. A. W. BRENT (Bombay Natural History Society).
 Dr. J. J. MODI, B.A., Ph.D., C.I.E. (Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society).
 Dr. N. A. F. MOOS, D.Sc., L.C.E., F.R.S.E. (Bombay University).
 Rao Bahadur S. V. RAJADHYAKSHA, L.C.E., M.I.E. (Co-opted by the Board).
 Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S. (Co-opted by the Board).
 Mr. S. T. SHEPPARD (Co-opted by the Board in place of Rao Bahadur Rajadhyaksha deceased).
 Mr. P. M. D. SANDERSON, F.Z.S. (Bombay Natural History Society in place of Sir Reginald A. Spence proceeded on leave).
 Mr. R. D. BELL, C.I.E., I.C.S. (Bombay Natural History Society in place of Mr. H. A. W. Brent, proceeded on leave).

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION COMMITTEE OF THE
 PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM

- Sir REGINALD A. SPENCE, Kt. (Chairman).
 Mr. H. A. W. BRENT.
 Dr. N. A. F. MOOS, D.Sc., L.C.E., F.R.S.E.
 Mr. P. M. D. SANDERSON, F.Z.S. (Chairman in place of Sir Reginald A. Spence, Kt., proceeded on leave).
 Mr. R. D. BELL, C.I.E., I.C.S. (In place of Mr. H. A. W. Brent, proceeded on leave).

Staff

- Mr. J. F. JACOBS, B.Sc., Secretary.
 Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S., Curator, Archæological Section.
 Capt. W. E. G. SOLOMON, A.R.B.C., Curator, Art Section.
 Mr. G. P. FERNANDES, Assistant Curator, Art Section.
 Mr. S. H. PRATER, C.M.Z.S. (Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Curator, Natural History Section.
 Mr. CHARLES McCANN (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.
 Mr. V. S. LAPERSONNE (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator Natural History Section.
 Mr. SALIM A. ALI, M.B.O.U., Guide Lecturer, Natural History Section.

REPORT OF THE ART SECTION, PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA, FOR THE YEAR 1927-28

As mentioned in the conclusion of the report for 1922-27, the Art Section is still in the process of construction, and its arrangements, cataloguing and annotation are far from complete. The construction of lanterns in the two large picture Galleries was begun and completed in 1927. This innovation has completely removed the lighting disabilities, and the pictures can now be seen to advantage during all seasons of the year.

PURCHASE OF NEW PICTURES

The purchase of two Bengal pictures necessitated the placing of the works of Indian Artists together, and separating them from Western pictures. Hence for want of space new devices had to be introduced, *i.e.*, the hanging of pictures on wooden screens ; and four wooden screens were ordered so that the works of Indian artists can now be shown together. It has been the practice for some years for the Trustees at the recommendation of the Curator to purchase some of the best pictures from the Bombay Art Society. This year a portrait by Mr. Rustom Siodia in Pastels was purchased from the Bombay Art Society's Exhibition of the current year. This is hung along with the works of other Indian Artists.

PRESENTATION OF EXHIBITS

Mr. F. V. Evans of the Bombay Natural History Society was kind enough to donate nine water colour prints of Old Bombay, etc. These prints were cordially accepted by the Board of Trustees. They were hung on the Staircase leading to the Art Section. They make an interesting exhibit and the top lighting is magnificent.

A First Edition of Tennyson's *Enoch Arden* was presented by Miss Serene M. Cursetjee ; the book was presented to Miss Cursetjee by the Author with his Autograph.

A further loan was kindly made by Sir Akbar Hydari of the following Indian Pictures (Moghul Period):—1. Raja Ram Singh, 2. Kawja Moinuddin, 3. A Queen and her Ladies on a terrace surrounded by birds, 4. Two Dancing Girls, and 5. Maharaja Rao Bamba.

All these were displayed with his other Moghul Paintings.

CATALOGUING

The work of Cataloguing has been in progress for several years (as mentioned in last year's report). This year one hundred and seventy-two Indian Pictures were deciphered, and catalogued. Besides the deciphering of Indian Pictures, and Manuscripts, the numbering of the whole of the Sir Ratan Tata Art Collection was taken in hand this year and completed, as this was urgently required. A copy of the list was forwarded to the Trustees of the Sir Ratan Tata's Estate.

INTRODUCTION OF PICTURE POST CARDS

The Curator of the Art Section seeing the demand for Picture Post Cards recommended to the Trustees that twenty-five varieties of

post cards should be printed, as an experiment. The subjects for illustration were selected as follows :—1. Four Western Pictures, 2. Fifteen Indian Pictures, 3. Four copies from the Ajanta Caves, 4. Two Ivory Carvings.

The printing of the post cards was entrusted to the *Times Press*, who were asked to make 1,000 copies of each, in Black and White, and Sepia. It is gratifying to note that there is a very fair sale of these post cards.

REPRODUCTION OF PICTURES FOR BOOKS

Photographs of pictures are very much sought for by authors and publishers. Hence the Art Section is kept very busy, and has to spend considerable time in helping responsible authors to select pictures, etc. All facilities are given when applied for, and a promise to comply with the required safeguards as to publication is always asked for and given. The following were granted permission to photograph or reproduce works of Art :—

1. Rev. Fr. Gense, Professor of History, St. Xavier's High School (to reproduce some of the Indian Pictures in his new history books).

2. Mr. V. S. Toro, the Deputy Educational Inspector of Visual Instruction, Bombay Presidency (Instructional Films). (This was a very lengthy transaction.)

3. The Editor of the *Bombay Chronicle* was granted permission to take photographs of the Ajanta pictures for reproduction in a special Art Number.

4. Dr. Balkrishna, Professor at Rajaram College, Kolhapur State (who was writing a book on Indian History), was supplied with about fifteen photos of Indian Pictures.

LIBRARY

The following Books were added to the Art Section Library :—Hours in the Scottish National Gallery, History of Indian and Indonesian Art, Gem Stones, Guide to Ajanta Frescoes, Islamic Culture, The Asiatic Review, A Short History of Art, The Relation between the Art of India and Java, Mather's John Ruskin, Ruskin's *Fronde Agrestes*, Sesame and Lilies, Stones of Venice (2 copies), The Seven Lamps of Architecture (2 copies), The Eagle's Nest, and The Two Paths; *Le Pittur Di Ercolano* (Pompeian Decoration), Pintoricchio, Corregio, Luca Dela Robbia, Ghiberti, and Donatello, Albrecht Durer, Fra Angellico, Massacio, Fra Bartolommeo, Andrea Del Sarto, Gainsborough, Constable, Giotto, William Hogarth, Hans Holbein, Romney, Lawrence, Leonardo Da Vinci, Meissonier, Murillo, Rembrandt, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir. P. P. Rubens, Tintoretto, J. M. W. Turner, Van Dyck, Hals, Velazquez, Watteau, Sir David Wilkie; Whistler's *Gentle Art of Making Enemies*, Illustrations of Metal Work in Brass and Copper mostly in South India, Indian Images, The Bagh Caves, Human Anatomy, Decorative Motives of Oriental Art, Chinese Art, and an Introduction to the Study of Chinese Paintings.

LECTURES

During the year under report numerous persons were taken round the Art Section. On an average there is at least one person a day who applies for some information either about the pictures or other exhibits of the Section. Much work is done by the Section as regards answering enquiries. A lecture was prepared by the Curator for the Municipal School teachers. This lecture was not delivered to them as it was postponed to a later date. A lecture by the Curator was delivered to the students of the School of Art on the Museum pictures. Several students were allowed to make studies of Museum objects, and pictures.

PUBLICATIONS

The first edition of printed catalogues having been sold out a second edition of the descriptive Catalogue of Western and Modern Indian pictures with further new illustrations was prepared, brought up to date and printed and is now having a fair sale.

RESTORATION

Two pictures which were badly damaged by white ants some time back were renovated.

PIGEON NUISANCE

It is very gratifying to state that after some years of persistent efforts the Art Section was able at last to get rid of the pigeons. Gallery No. III was one of the places that they used to infest during the night, sitting on the cornices. The cornices were filled in a sloping form with mortar which made it impossible for the pigeons to roost there. Consequently they gave up the Museum altogether to our great relief.

FITTING UP OF THE KONKARWADA CEILING

The Konkarwada Ceiling measuring about 14' x 9', being very large and no suitable place being found for it in the Art Section, lay in the Museum for some time. At last it was decided that it should be suspended over the landing of the Staircase leading to the Art Section. With great trouble and risk this ceiling had to be brought to the place of its present fixture. This could only be done by breaking the sky-lights in the roof to enable the ropes to be lowered in hoisting the ceiling. The Art Section is grateful to the great assistance rendered in bringing this ceiling to its present point of exhibition by Mr. C. Maccann the Assistant Curator of the Natural History Section.

RE-ARRANGEMENT OF THE PICTURE GALLERIES

Galleries Nos. I and V having been fairly filled, four pictures, out of which two are copies after Rembrandt and two copies after E. Oberhauser, were hung in the Board's Room with the Trustees' approval. The Gem Room, where selected pictures of small size are hung, was improved by changing the tone of the background from Indian red to buff. The room was also fitted with a powerful electric light. The pictures can now be seen to advantage by artificial light, when the day light is poor. The above changes have enhanced the effect of this room considerably.

SCHOOL OF ART COLLECTION

The Government of Bombay finally decided to transfer the School of Art Collection to the Prince of Wales Museum. The Art Section had therefore to take charge of it. A preliminary inventory had to be made before the exhibits could be taken over. The total number of exhibits are over two thousand one hundred and six. They consist of Indian brass, Indian and English pottery, silver and gold ornaments, ivory, sandalwood, papier-maché, silk and cotton fabrics, calico prints, wooden and Indian works, etc. After the inventory had been made the shifting of the exhibits was taken in hand, and along with the exhibits sixteen showcases were also transferred. The exhibits were displayed in Galleries Nos. I and V for the Trustees, who inspected the very valuable Collection which Government had made over to the Prince of Wales Museum. The question of housing it is a problem. The Curator has offered a solution of the difficulty by submitting to the Trustees two alternative schemes, (1) to enclose the two open lateral verandahs of the Art Section, (2) to fit up cases in every available space in the Section irrespective of the placing of new exhibits in juxtaposition with old exhibits of a different character. The matter is now under the Board's consideration.

GARDEN

New 2" armoured hose pipes were purchased to replace the old canvas hose pipes and these have done splendid work in watering till the time of writing this report; no punctures were visible anywhere on the pipes.

The heavy monsoon had an adverse effect on the flowers of the garden; but the Zeneas flowered very well and increased the sale of flowers very much. Hardly had the monsoon come to an end when the newly planted Daisies began flowering. This occasioned the influx of a larger number of customers.

The weeding work in the garden is one which taxes the energy of the Malees for about two months after the close of the Monsoon.

At the beginning of the cold season the four quadrants of the garden were manured. Soon after this the colour of the grass of the lawn was considerably improved.

The cold season annuals were in bloom by January 1928 but the weather being rather unusual the flowers did not spring up in abundance. The sale of flowers was thus adversely affected.

The receipts by sale of flowers and pots from the Museum Garden were Rs. 1,860 (Rs. One thousand, eight hundred and sixty only).

The Curator gratefully acknowledges the good work accomplished during the year under report by Mr. G. P. Fernandes, Mr. E. D'Lima, and the other members of the staff of the Art Section.

(Signed) W. E. G. SOLOMON,
Curator, Art Section.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA,
ARCHÆOLOGICAL SECTION

Annual Report for the year 1927-28

PERSONNEL

Assistant Curator.—Ch. Mohd. Ismail has been confirmed at Aden and with a view to appoint a suitable and well qualified man as his successor it has been decided to advertise after the grade is revised.

Gallery Assistant.—Mr. C. R. Singhal, the gallery assistant has been carrying on the work of the Perso-semitic side since the departure of Mr. Ismail. He was away on two months' leave on average pay and joined duty on 26th March 1928.

Chemical Assistant.—Mr. A. N. Baxi, B.Sc., the Chemical assistant submitted his resignation and was relieved on 7th March 1928 by Mr. A. K. Raman, B.A. (Science) who was selected to succeed him.

2. RE-ARRANGEMENT

(a) Five of the sculptures brought from Tyabpur near Kapadvanj have been exhibited in the Brahmanical gallery and the rest have been kept in a corner near the lift.

(b) Sculptures lying at the back of the museum have been brought over to the verandah gallery and all the sculptures therein have been rearranged.

(c) The cases in the Jain and Prehistoric gallery have been rearranged and four centre cases have been removed close to the wall cases to the east and west of the gallery.

(d) Mr. H. Seton Karr at the time of his visit to Bombay brought some more stone implements and rearranged his whole collection according to groups.

(e) Cross bars of railing round the Amravati Stupa were turned and placed in their natural position.

(f) Selected photographs of seals, pottery and such other antiquities excavated at Mohenjo Daro have been arranged in picture frames.

(g) Samara antiquities presented by the British Museum were exhibited in gallery No. 7 and pottery pieces of Mr. G. E. Carters collection were rearranged after they had received scientific treatment.

3. LABELS, CATALOGUES AND GUIDE-BOOKS

Labels were drafted and printed for an inscribed image from Gadag, Palm-leaf manuscripts from Nawalgund, Egyptian Scarab, sarcophagus with Kufic inscription, Inscription Slab of the time of Aparajit deva of the Silahar dynasty, and Samarran antiquities.

A guide to the Brahmanical gallery with eighteen illustrations prepared by the curator has been printed and copies are for sale at the entrance to the museum at annas 9 each.

4. NUMISMATICS

(a) A collection of about 7,000 copper coins was received in 1922 for examination from Sir Currimbhoy. The collection was examined and

classified and about 1,100 coins selected for the museum have been kindly presented by him. The rest have been returned with a copy of the list.

(b) Another equally big find of Gujarat Sultan coins secured from the excavations near Marole about two miles from the Andheri Station, B. B. & C. I. Railway, was forwarded to the museum in 1923 by the Municipal Commissioner for examination and report. One hundred and seven out of these coins were selected and kept for this museum, 345 were distributed to the various museums on the Treasure Trove list and the rest were returned to the curator, Victoria and Albert museum as desired by the Commissioner. This find had certain new types and dates and Mr. Singhal, the gallery assistant, who examined the hoard has prepared an article on the interesting coins which will be published in the "Indian Antiquary."

(c) Four lots consisting of about 250 Treasure Trove coins received from the B.B.R.A. Society were examined and returned, with the reports.

(d) About fourteen other lots brought by the public either for sale or for examination were examined and returned.

(e) Coins of all the Kshatrapa princes from Damajadasri III onwards and of all the Early Gupta Princes have been re-examined, separated according to types and exhibited in the coin cabinets. Similarly all coins of the Sultans of Delhi have been exhibited and lists of duplicate coins have been prepared.

(f) Classified lists of Moghul and other dynasties were brought up to date for ready reference.

5. TEACHING GIVING INSTRUCTION, ETC

(a) Students of Secondary Teachers' Training College and a batch of English knowing municipal teachers of primary schools were shown round the section and short descriptions of the important groups of exhibits were given to them.

(b) Coins, Mss., copper plates and images were brought from time to time either for sale or for examination and report. The section has ungrudgingly responded to these inquiries from the public.

(c) The process of scientific cleaning of coins and the methods of preparing estampages of inscriptions and plaster casts of coins were demonstrated to specialists and students.

(d) Experts and scholars were always taken round when desired, and explanations and discussions proved advantageous to both sides.

6. MISCELLANEOUS

(a) About 800 coins from Sir Currimbhoy's collection and about 200 treasure trove coins received from the Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society were cleansed. Seventy-five pieces of pottery were treated and when necessary covered with a preservative coating.

(b) Unexhibited frescoes locked up in the godown were dusted and some of the cases that were attacked by white ants have been removed and destroyed. The godown was treated with the white ant solution

kindly supplied by the Assistant Curator, Art section. The curator, Victoria and Albert Museum has been offered some of these frescoes if required for his museum.

(c) The annual report for the year 1926-27 as well as special report from the opening of the museum till the end of the year 1927 meant for the press were compiled and audit objections were explained.

(d) Short notes on fresh acquisitions or arrangements were prepared and published from time to time in the "Times" with a view to popularise the section.

(e) The authorities were approached with requests at different times to acquire sculptures from Vada and Thana and some of the Buddhist images from the Negapatam Treasure Trove find.

(f) Inquiries are being made for printing about 24 picture post-cards from the budget provision for the next year.

7. ACQUISITIONS

(1) The memorial stone from Vada was brought in and 36 pieces of Samara antiquities (glass and porcelain) have been presented by the British Museum, London, through the Director General of Archæology.

(2) Twenty-two gold, one hundred and forty silver and one thousand two hundred and forty-three copper, billon and potin coins have been acquired for the section. Out of these about 1,100 copper coins have been generously presented by Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim, one of the Trustees of the museum. Twenty-eight silver Kshatrapa coins presented by the Central Provinces Government are interesting as some of them give us new dates.

(3) The section library has been further enriched by an addition of 75 useful books of which about 20 were presented and the rest were purchased for the section. Detailed lists of antiquities, coins and books acquired during the year are attached as appendix, A to C.

8. VISITORS

Steady increase in the number of visitors to the museum is the sure indication of its growing popularity. By the end of the year the average number of visitors has risen to about 2,000 per day. Mr. L. W. Hoffecker, Paso Texas, member of Spanish Numismatic Society; Mr. Schimka, an Italian Numismatist; Prof. H. Luders, the Veteran German Orientalist; Director of Public Instruction, Bombay Presidency; Prof. A. B. Dhruv, Prof. Vice-Chancellor of Benares Hindu University; Mr. R. C. Kak, Superintendent of Archæology, Kashmir State; and Dr. K. Sitaram, Curator, Central Museum, Lahore, may be mentioned as some of the distinguished visitors who have graced the museum with their visit during the year under report.

G. V. ACHARYA,
Curator.

A

List of Antiquities acquired during the year 1927-28

1. Memorial Stone, from Vada, Thana District. Presented by Bombay Government.
2. Thirty-six pieces of Samara Antiquities (Glass and Porcelain). Presented by British Museum, London, through Director General of Archaeology.

B

List of Coins acquired during the year 1927-28

Name of Dynasty				Gold	Silver	Copper, Bullion, etc.
Indo-Scythian	..	..	..	..	..	1
Puri Kushan	..	..	..	..	..	14
Andhra	..	..	..	..	..	8
Kshaharata	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kshatrapa	..	..	..	..	28	1
Gupta	..	..	..	1	..	6
Valabhi	..	..	..	..	..	7
Siladitya of Thaneshwar	..	..	..	..	1	..
Punch-marked	..	..	..	..	..	4
Nine Nagas	..	..	..	..	..	6
Gadhaiya	..	..	..	..	..	5
Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	7
Punjab	..	..	..	..	..	32
Native States	..	..	..	..	..	320
South Indian	..	..	..	14	..	91
Ceylon	..	..	..	..	..	19
E.I. Co.	..	..	..	..	3	107
Indo-Portuguese	..	..	..	..	..	3
Indo-Dutch	..	..	..	..	..	3
Parthians	..	..	..	..	..	177
Unassigned	..	..	..	..	..	7
Sultans of Delhi	..	..	..	..	4	57
Contemporaries of Sultans of Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	2
Bahmani	..	..	..	..	..	76
Jaunpur	..	..	..	1	..	11
Gujarat	..	..	..	..	..	194
Malwa	..	..	..	1	..	22
Durrani	..	..	..	2	..	..
Mughals	..	..	..	3	104	26
Adil Shahi	..	..	..	..	..	9
Nizam Shahi	..	..	..	..	..	23
Kutb Shahi	..	..	..	..	..	3
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total				22	140	1,243
Grand Total				1,405		

C

List of Books acquired during the year 1927-28

(A) Presented

1. Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Numismatic Society of India, 1926.
2. Annual Report of the Archæological Department, Gwalior State.
3. Annual Report on South Indian Epigraphy, 1925-26.
4. Annual Report of the Watson Museum, Rajkot, 1925-26.
5. Journal of the Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society, No. 2, Vol. II, N. S.
6. Epigraphia Indica, Vol. XVIII, Part VII.
7. Annual Report of Rajputana Museum, Ajmer, 1925-26.
8. Numismatic Supplement, No. XXXIX.
9. A Guide to the Qutb, Delhi. By J. A. Page.
10. Epigraphia Indica, Vol. XIX, Part I.
11. Epigraphia Indica, Vol. XVII, Part VIII.
12. Ethnology of the Karnams. By U. S. Pillai.
13. Antiquities of Indian Tibet, Part II, by A. H. Franche.
14. Archæological Survey of India Report, 1924-25.
15. Gramophone records of the languages and dialects of Madras Presidency.
16. Memoirs of the Archæological Survey of India, No. 30.
17. Memoirs of the Archæological Survey of India, No. 32.
18. Annual Report of Patna Museum for 1924-25.
19. Annual Report of Patna Museum for 1925-26.
20. Abotigines of the Highlands of Central Asia.

(B) Purchased

1. Epigraphia Indica, Vol. III, Part VIII.
2. Cunningham's Ancient Geography of India.
3. Life of Huen-Tsiang, by S. N. Majumdar.
4. Life of Baber, by Caldecott.
5. Antiquary, Vol. I, No. 1.
6. Numismatic Circular, Vol. XXXV, Part 4.
7. British Museum Quarterly, No. 4.
8. Epigraphia Indica, Vol. VII, Parts VI, VII and VIII.
9. Epigraphia Indica, Vol. XI, Part II.
10. Rulers of India: Babar, Akbar, Aurangzeb. Albuquerque, Lord Clive, Duplex. Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan, Sindhu Madhoji and Ranjit Singh.
11. Cleaning and Restoration of Museum Exhibits, Third Report.
12. Numismatic Circular, Vol. XXXV, Part 5.
13. British Museum. A Guide to the Babylonian and Assyrian Antiquities, 1922.
14. History of the Maratha People, by Kincaid and Parasnis. 3 Vols.
15. Epigraphia Indica, Vol. VIII, Part II.
16. Mahabharata-Adiparvan, Fascicule 1.
17. Antiquity, Vol. I, No. 2.
18. Numismatic Circular, Vol. XXXV, Parts 6 and 7.
19. Some Novelties in Mughal coins, by White-King and Vost.
20. History of Important Towns and Cities in Gujarat and Kathiawad. By A. S. Altekar.
21. Folk tales from Northern India. By Dr. Wm. Crooke.
22. Numismatic Circular, Vol. XXXV, Part 8.
23. A Guide to Elura Cave Temples. By Burgess.
24. Guide to Ajanta Frescoes. By G. Yazdani.
25. India's Past. By Macdonnel.
26. Indian Images. Vol. I. The Brahmanic Iconography. By Bhattacharya.
27. The Stone Age in India. By P. T. Srinivasa Ayyanger.
28. Antiquity, Vol. I, No. 3.
29. Modern Review, Vol. XLII, No. 3.
30. Numismatic Circular, Vol. XXXV, Part 9.
31. Selections from Sanskrit Inscriptions, Part I. Text. By D. B. Diskalkar, 1925.
32. Indian Art and Letters, Vol. I, No. 1.
33. Coins of Nadir Shah. By C. J. Rodgers.
34. Coins of Khushru Shah. By C. J. Rodgers.
35. Numismatic Circulars, Vol. XXXV, Parts 10 and 11.
36. Epigraphia Indo-Moslenica, 1923-24.
37. Southern Indian Bronzes. By O. C. Gangoly.

(B) ~~Purchased~~—contd.

38. The Conference of Orientalists.
39. Bombay Gazetteer, Vol. II, Surat and Broach.
40. Bombay Gazetteer, Vol. VII, Baroda.
41. Bombay Gazetteer, Vol. VIII, Kathiawar.
42. Bombay Gazetteer, Vol. IV, Ahmedabad.
43. Aravidu Dynasty of Vijayanagar, Vol. I. By R. F. Heras.
44. History of Gujarat. By J. W. Watson.
45. Numismatic Circular, Vol. XXXVI No. 1.
46. Smaller History of Greece. By William Smith.
47. Tools and Weapons. By W. H. Flinders Petrie.
48. The Dawn of European Civilisation. By V. Gordon Childs.
49. Numismatic Circular, Vol. XXV, Part 12.
50. Indian Art and Letters, Vol. I, No. 2.
51. Antiquity, Vol. II, No. 5.
52. Numismatic Circular, Vol. XXXVI, Part III.
53. Indian Antiquary.

REPORT OF THE PROGRESS AND CONDITION OF THE NATURAL HISTORY SECTION, PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM, FOR THE PERIOD COMMENCING 1ST APRIL 1927 AND ENDING 31ST MARCH 1928.

Finance

The maintenance and operations of the Natural History Section for the period under review were provided for from the grant of Rs. 25,000 received from the Government of Bombay. In accordance with the terms of the agreement between the Bombay Natural History Society and the Trustees of the Prince of Wales Museum a contribution of Rs. 9,150 was made by the Society, being half the cost of the salaries of the Curator and two Assistant Curators. The annual grant received from Government, while sufficient to cover maintenance, leaves little provision for show cases and equipment. As in previous years, the Section continues to be dependent on private donations raised by the Natural History Society for the purpose of its development.

Extension of Museum accommodation

The most important development of the year was the appointment by the Trustees of a Sub-Committee to consider the question of increasing the existing accommodation in the Museum. As far as the Natural History Section is concerned, an insufficient provision of exhibition space has proved an obstacle to its proper development from its inception. The galleries it occupies at present are inadequate for its immediate requirements—setting aside the question of future expansion. The section now has a gallery for Mammals and a gallery for Birds—both overcrowded. Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes are shown in a single gallery whereas at least two galleries are required for the suitable presentation of exhibits illustrative of these Classes. The whole Invertebrate Section, inclusive of Insects, is located in one gallery, part of which is reserved for a Section of Economic Botany. It should perhaps be stated that the inclusion of the Natural History Section in the present building, designed solely for Art and Archaeology was a temporary expedient. It was always intended that the Natural History museum should be accommodated in a separate wing.

Report of the Sub-Committee

The Sub-Committee reported that, both for the present and future requirements of the Museum, an extension of accommodation was an urgent necessity. They were of opinion that no structural alteration to the present building could provide the extra space required. They believed that the most satisfactory solution would be to remove the whole of the Natural History exhibits from the present building to a new building, constructed on the most modern lines and to confine the existing building to exhibits of Art and Archaeology. It was further recommended that the architectural design of the exterior of the new building should conform as close as possible to that of the existing structure. As far as its interior was concerned, it should be on the lines of the preliminary plans prepared by the Curator of the Natural History Section. In

conclusion the Sub-Committee proposed that, as a preliminary measure plans and estimates for the new wing may be prepared. The question of its construction could subsequently be considered as it depended among other factors on the restoration by Government of the annual grant to its original figure.

The Sub-Committee's report was laid before the Trustees at a meeting held on the 9th December, 1927. It was then resolved that the Sub-Committee's report should be adopted and that detailed plans and estimates for the proposed new building should be called for. The work of preparing the detailed plans and estimates was subsequently entrusted to Messrs. Gregson, Batley and King, Architects, Bombay.

Nature Study Teaching at the Museum, its Development and the Reasons for its Suspension

A second important development has been the educational work of the section for the schools in Bombay. The lectures for school children, which commenced in November 1926, were carried on through both school terms during the period under review. They were instrumental in providing Nature Study teaching to more than 5,000 school children in the City. The lectures unfortunately had to be discontinued in January 1928 owing to the failure of Government to provide an adequate grant for maintaining a qualified lecturer on the staff of the Museum. Briefly, the history of the Museum school extension work is as follows :—The Scheme for providing Nature Study Teaching for schools at the Museum originated with the Bombay Natural History Society and received the approval of Government in a Resolution No. 254, dated 8th December 1924. As Government were unable to make the necessary provision for financing the scheme at its inception a grant of Rs. 6,000 received from the David Sassoon Trust Fund enabled the Society to make a start, but on the distinct understanding that Government support would be forthcoming for the continuance of the scheme in subsequent years. Lectures commenced at the Museum in November 1926 and were continued throughout 1927. Twenty-one Secondary Schools co-operated in the scheme and 198 classes were held at the Museum, attended by 6,200 children. This was evidence enough of the extent and the value of the contribution that the Natural History Section could make to the Educational work of the City, if properly supported. Government were duly notified of the success and the progress of the work and the necessary grant for its continuance was applied for. Government were however of opinion that the scheme which involved the expenditure of about Rs. 5,000 per annum was too costly and suggested the engagement of a lecturer on a lower scale of pay. The scale proposed was Rs. 70—5—120—5—140—10—200. In reply the Society intimated that the entire success of the scheme depended on the efficiency of the lecturer. They offered to provide half the cost for the maintenance of the present lecturer to whose ability and enthusiasm for the work the success that has been achieved was largely due. The Society pointed out that the proposals they now put forward would only entail an additional cost to Government of Rs. 600 in the

first year rising to Rs. 1,300 in 1934. These figures represent the excess in the revised grant suggested by Government. Government were however unwilling to accept the Society's proposals *in toto*. They intimated that they would consider the payment of a quarter share provided the Bombay Municipality made up the other quarter. This the Municipality expressed themselves as unable to do, whereupon Government adhered to their original proposal and intimated that they would consider the payment of an initial grant of Rs. 1,500 to meet the cost of maintaining a Guide Lecturer on the staff of the Museum, on the scale of salary recommended by them, i.e., Rs. 70 per mensem rising in 20 years to Rs. 200. The Education Department expressed themselves as unable to recommend a suitable man from their department for the post and the Society found itself equally unable to find a man whom it would consider suitable for the type of work on the salary suggested by Government. The Society were of opinion that if the scheme was worth carrying on—and they had already demonstrated that it was—it was worth carrying on well and in a manner that it would do credit to the Museum. They were emphatically of opinion that the salary suggested by Government was not one that would attract a man of the requisite qualifications.

It is extremely regrettable that Government action has compelled the Museum to drop the scheme and to postpone its operations indefinitely for the present. The work the Museum was doing for the schools in Bombay involved a great deal of labour and thought. It was successfully launched and was receiving the enthusiastic support of a large number of schools in this City and gave promise of very great development.

Improvement in Methods of Exhibition of Specimens

The third important development is seen in the marked improvement in methods of exhibition and mounting of specimens now adopted in the various departments of the Section. A study of the methods in use in the more progressive Museums in Europe and America has enabled the Natural History Section to raise the standard of exhibition hitherto in vogue in this country and to introduce methods which have increased the attractiveness of the exhibits and have raised their educational value, influence and interest for the main body of visitors. A series of reports on Modern Museum Methods based on the studies of Museums abroad was prepared by the Curator during the period under review. The first of these reports was submitted to the Trustees of the Museum and printed in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society for circulation among various museums in India and abroad. Subsequent reports are now being printed for circulation. The Curator was able to give a series of lectures on "The services of the Museum to the Public" to various Scientific, Educational and Public Bodies in the City.

MAMMAL GALLERY

Re-arrangement of the Show Cases

A general improvement in the arrangement of the show cases in the gallery was effected during the year. The central row of cases which

obstructed the view of the gallery as a whole and gave a crowded and congested appearance to the hall was broken up. The cases were rearranged to form a series of alcoves along the side of the galleries. The new arrangement provides for easier circulation among visitors and gives a more attractive and spacious appearance to the hall.

Mounting of Specimens

Improvements were introduced in the methods of mounting of the larger mammals. The finely mounted example of spotted deer (*Cervus axis*) which have been added to the gallery indicate the excellence of the system now employed. It is the intention of the Curator gradually to substitute the older mounted specimens by examples set up under the new process.

Groups

The most notable addition to the gallery during the year was the new group illustrating Animal and Plant life in the Sind desert. Work on the group commenced in January 1927 and it was completed and opened to public exhibition in June. The case embodies the latest principles of group construction. It is built on the lines of a diorama and has a curved background. The group illustrates a portion of desert country near the Sind-Baluch Frontier in the Larkana District. Through a window in the case the visitor obtains a graphic impression of a vast desert panorama. Faithful representations in wax of cactus and other desert plants lend reality to the scene. The animals shown in the case are typical of the Indian Desert region and the naturalness of the setting forcefully illustrates the harmony which exists between their colourations and their environment. Photographic transparencies in glass set into the sides of the case depict various features of the desert land-scape and illustrate the effect of scorching winds and shifting sands on the soil and its vegetation. The painting of the background is the work of Mr. K. B. Savardekar. The plant forms in wax were reproduced by him and by Mr. G. Nogueira. To their painstaking skill the success of the reproduction is largely due.

Expeditions

During the period under review the Curator was invited to join the Vernay-Faunthorpe Expedition, organised by Mr. A. S. Vernay on behalf of the American Museum of Natural History. The object of the present expedition was to study the natural habitats of various Indian and Burmese Game Animals, with a view to painting studies for backgrounds, taking photographs and collecting plants and other accessories for the construction of habitat groups. Mr. Savardekar, the Museum Artist, was also a member of the expedition. Thanks to the generosity of Mr. Vernay the Museum was able to obtain an excellent series of paintings and photographs illustrative of the natural habitats of various Indian and Burmese animals and to collect plants and other accessories for the building of groups. A complete cinema film illustrating the work of the expedition in India was presented to the Society by Mr. A. S. Vernay. It forms a unique record of animal life of the Nepalese, Central South

Indian and Burmese jungles and will be a valuable asset to the educational work of the Museum and of considerable assistance in the work of the Taxidermy Department.

Shortly after the return of the expedition, work was commenced on the preparation of a preliminary scale model of a group illustrating animal life in a South Indian Forest. The group when completed will form a fitting complement to the existing group illustrative of animal life in the Indian desert.

Accession to the Collections

The most important accession during the year was the large and comprehensive collections of mammal skins, comprising 584 specimens made in the Toungoo District, Lower Burma by Mr. J. M. D. Mackenzie. A preliminary report of the collection was published by Mr. T. B. Fry of the British Museum in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society. Subsequent reports are pending. Among the various contributions received from the members of the Society was a complete skin and skeleton of a Flying Lemur (*Galeopithecus volans*), received from Mr. W. S. Wood, Tavoy, Burma. A skin and photographs of the same animal were received from Mr. A. Brownlow, Tavoy.

Reference Collections

The card index catalogue of the mammal collection which now comprises nearly 5,000 specimens was completed by Mr. C. McCann during the period under review. The entire collection has now been classified and arranged.

BIRD GALLERY

Improvements in Methods of Exhibition

The principal work during the year was the re-arrangement and the re-modelling of the systematic series of exhibited birds. The shelves in the cases are being gradually removed and the birds are now shown on mounts fitted by brackets to screens introduced into the case. The use of shelves for exhibiting specimens is a disadvantage. It tends to produce monotonous lineal type of arrangement. The fitting of specimens to the background of the show cases or to screens within the show cases by means of special brackets, which are not perceptible, provides a more satisfactory method. The system affords greater freedom of arrangement and lends itself to effective grouping and design. The colour selected for the backgrounds of the cases is a shade of Rejane Green which is very effective. Attention has been paid to variation in the character of the mounts, while the use of photographs and paintings as backgrounds to selected species helps to add variety and interest to the display. The majority of specimens used in the new cases have either been remounted or substituted by fresh ones. Five cases were completed during the period under review. The Curator wishes to commend the work of his Assistant, Mr. V. S. LaPersonne in connection with the mounting of the birds and the arrangement and setting of the cases which lend considerably to the attraction of the gallery.

Groups

The section of the actual tree containing the nest of the Great Indian Hornbill was found from experience to be impracticable for exhibition purposes. It was substituted by a carefully prepared model which serves as an exact replica of the nesting site. The groups illustrating Night Herons and Birds in Relation to Plant Life were remodelled. The introduction of "windows" in these groups has greatly improved their appearance.

Accessions to the Collections

Among the more important accessions to the collections were 61 birds collected in the Larkana District, Sind and presented by Mr. Salim A. Ali. We are also indebted to Capt. F. O. Cave for 15 birds collected by him during the Shaksghan Central Asian Expedition. The collecting expedition in Waziristan organised by Mr. E. B. Howell, Political Agent, was instrumental in obtaining 47 birds, which have since been added to the collections. All the specimens received during the year have been identified. An interesting donation was a skin of frigate bird (*Fregata andrewsi*, a rare visitor to the Indian coast presented by Mr. L. A. Lampard, Quilon, Travancore.

Publications

A series of educational charts illustrating the Common Birds of the Indian Plains are being prepared for the use of schools in India. Paintings of 200 species were completed during the year by Mr. H. N. Wanderekar, Artist, specially engaged for the purpose. Descriptive notes on the nesting habits, field characters are being written by the Curator and the Assistant Curator Mr. Salim A. Ali. These will be issued in book form as a complement to the charts.

Egg Collections

Work was commenced on the re-arrangement and cataloguing of the collection of bird eggs and this is still now in hand.

REPTILES, AMPHIBIANS AND FISHES

Notable Additions

Two additional groups illustrating habits of snakes were added to the three groups completed during the previous year. The first of these illustrates adaptations of snakes to an aquatic life. This makes a beautiful submarine group showing Blue-Banded Sea snakes (*H. cyanocincta*) swimming in a patch of coral. The brilliant colouring of the coral and of the various coral-haunting fishes introduced into the group make a most pleasing and attractive representation. A realistic under-water effect has been produced by the use of successive screens of veneered glass which, with the help of reflectors, give the necessary defusion of colour, form and light. The second case, completed and placed on exhibition in March 1928, illustrates Colour Variation in snakes as exemplified in the Checkered Water Snake (*Tropidonotus piscator*). Three common colour forms of this extremely variable snake are shown in a lotus spool.

The lotus leaves and flowers have been beautifully reproduced and the snakes, modelled in wax from casts. The group forms a very instructive exhibit. Both groups are fully labelled in English and in the Vernacular (Marathi) and coloured illustrations lend to the attractiveness of the label. The snake groups are very popular among the visitors and have attracted considerable attention.

Reference collections

Seventy four snakes were presented to the Museum during the year. These include 19 sea-snakes from the Persian Gulf collected by Capt. J. G. Bower, H.M.S. *Crocus*, 9 snakes collected by Mr. J. M. D. Mackenzie in Toungoo, Burma, a small collection made by Mr. Bailey De Castro in the Andaman Islands and 16 specimens presented by Mr. H. A. Boas, Kollengode, South India. The various specimens received during the year have been identified and added to the collections. The reference collection of snakes and lizards is now being catalogued and arranged.

Help to Hospitals and Dispensaries

As in previous years numbers of snakes were sent in for identification by Hospitals and Dispensaries and private individuals. Models of the four common deadly poisonous Indian snakes were prepared for the Health Department with the Government of Bombay.

Fishes

No alterations were made in this Section of the Museum during the year. But an important development has taken place which will enable the Section to secure a series of exhibits illustrating the Marine and Fresh Water Fishes of India. Mr. F. V. Evans has offered to present the Museum with a series of casts of Indian Fishes. He has further extended his generosity by offering to provide show cases for exhibiting these specimens. We were thus able to engage the services of an artist for the preparation of these casts. Mr. Yousuf Hashan, a prominent fish contractor of this City, who has a large fleet of fishing boats, has kindly offered to provide examples of various fishes obtained in local waters. With these arrangements in hand we hope to place on view a fine series of exhibits illustrative of Indian fishes.

INVERTEBRATES

Insects

The most important accession to the gallery during the year was the case illustrating "House Flies and Disease." A model of a house fly magnified 28 times was presented to the Society by Mr. F. V. Evans. Models of the various stages in the development of the fly were prepared in the Society's Laboratory. With this material, a case illustrating the house fly as a carrier of the disease was prepared for exhibition in the Museum. The case is labelled in English and in Marathi.

Two additional models illustrating *Anopheles stephensi* and *Stegomyia maculata* were also presented by Mr. F. V. Evans in January 1928. The

egg, larval and pupal stages of these mosquitoes illustrated by enlarged models will be prepared in the Society's Laboratory. This material will form the subject of a case illustrating mosquitoes and malaria.

Reference Collections

Work during the year has been concentrated on the arrangement and cataloguing of the reference collections. A card index catalogue of the Lepidoptera is being prepared. A collection of Orthoptera was identified and returned by the British Museum. Among the more important accessions was a collection of 1,216 butterflies obtained in various parts of India which was presented to the Society by Mr. W. E. Shipp. An interesting donation was a specimen of a Cicada (*Cicadatra gingat*) presented by Mr. E. B. Howell which has been described as a new species.

Publications

A descriptive list of the Butterflies of Bombay and Salsette has been prepared by Mr. P. F. Gomes and will shortly be published.

Scorpions

The occurrence of several fatalities in the Central Provinces from scorpion sting has prompted the making of a survey of the scorpions found in this area. Arrangements were made with the Inspector General of Hospitals, C. P., whereby Medical Officers throughout the Districts were instructed to forward specimens to the Museum. A collection thus made has been identified by Mr. R. I. Pocock at the British Museum. It has been discovered that in the majority of instances where a fatality has occurred the species *Buthus hendersoni* has been responsible. Investigations are now being undertaken on behalf of the Society by Rev. Father Caius, the Bio-Chemist at the Haffkine Institute, Parel, and live scorpions are being collected in various parts of India for the purpose.

ECONOMIC BOTANY

Provision has been made in the central gallery of the Museum for a few cases illustrative of Economic Botany. The first of these cases was completed during the year. It illustrates an important Indian Timber tree the Sal (*Shorea robusta*). A section of the trunk of the tree is shown together with models of the leaves, flowers and fruit. An interesting feature is the introduction of a section showing the damage done to Sal by the Sal Borer (*Haplocerambyx spinicornis*). Examples are shown of the mature beetle; while models of the larva and the pupa are shown in the larval galleries and in the pupal chambers. The case makes an instructive and interesting exhibit. The material for the case was presented by Mr. D. O. Witt, Chief Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

Lectures for the Blind

In addition to the regular lectures to the schools, two special classes were held at the Museum for the boys of the Victoria Memorial School for the Blind. The lectures were carried on in Urdu and were illustrated

by stuffed specimens and other material from the Museum collection which was passed round and handled and felt by the boys. This was a phase of our educational work that we were particularly anxious to develop and it was hoped that during the next year we should be able to prepare a special series of exhibits for the use of Blind Children.

Lectures of a more advanced nature were also given to Girl Guide Officers and to teachers of the Bombay Education Society's School. The number of such lectures being seven. On the 27th of August a conducted tour round the Museum galleries of the Natural History Section was arranged for 60 students of the Secondary Training College, Bombay. On the 29th of September a special lecture was delivered before the Bombay Teachers' Union on the "Study of Indian Birds." This lecture was illustrated with suitable Museum material and was attended by about 50 teachers from the Bombay schools. On the 28th of October and the 2nd November lectures on Bird Study and a conducted tour through the Natural History Galleries were arranged for a batch of teachers from various schools in the Presidency under Mr. Shende of the Secondary Training College, Dharwar, who were on a visit to this City. In addition to the above a great deal of information and advice was supplied to teachers of a number of schools in regard to the various nature subjects taught in the school. Material from the Museum was supplied to the Blind School and a number of nature study articles were contributed to various Scout and Girl Guide Magazines, calculated to arouse an interest in Indian Natural History.

In conclusion the Curator wishes to commend to the Trustees the work of his entire staff, to whose diligent application, ability and enthusiasm the progress recorded in this report has been in a large measure due.

S. H. PRATER,

Curator,

Natural History Section,

Prince of Wales Museum.

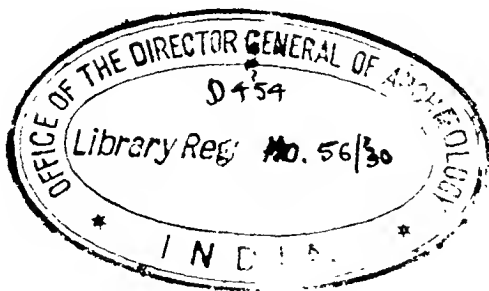
Bombay, 6th September 1928.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA

Report of the Museum for the year 1928-29



Published by the Trustees of the Prince of Wales
Museum of Western India, Bombay



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THE NATURAL HISTORY SECTION . .	25 to 31



GENERAL

According to the Census of visitors taken as usual for a week during the year, 1,700 people per day visited the Museum on the average. Only once a week visitors are admitted on payment of a small fee, admission on all other days being free. The number of visitors on the paying day is very small and that reduces the average per day.

The principal feature of the activities of the Museum is the strenuous effort that is being made by the Trustees to solve the problem of providing additional accommodation. The various Sections of the Museum have progressed considerably since 1922 when the Museum was thrown open to the public. The need for expansion has been acutely felt. The Trustees have under consideration the question of providing a new building as an extension of the existing one, mainly for the use of the Natural History Section. The lack of adequate funds to proceed with the building operations is the main stumbling-block to the completion of the project for an additional building. The limited funds at the disposal of the Trustees do not permit of the proposed building being erected, unless liberal donations are received from the public. Public support is absolutely necessary for the success of the scheme. It is however hoped that a growing realisation of the need for a properly developed Museum will induce the wealthier Citizens of Bombay to make handsome donations, endowments and bequests such as are often made to similar institutions in Europe and America, so that the Museum provided with the necessary additional funds and accommodation may prove to be an important factor in the educational and public life of the City.

The work of classifying, arranging and labelling exhibits has as usual been proceeded with. In addition to the catalogues of exhibits and picture post-cards on sale at the Museum, the preparation of a descriptive and illustrative guide to the exhibits in the Art Section, the printing of picture post-cards of the Archæological exhibits and a catalogue of the talismanic cups are well under way. Local students and teachers were by previous appointment instructed as regards various objects in the Museum, and scholars and distinguished visitors were shown round the Sections. Information and assistance required by the public have as usual been freely supplied. A number of exhibits and books have been obtained either as gifts or by purchase or on loan. The general progress of the working of the main Sections of the Museum is detailed in the sub-joined Reports of the Curators.

The Museum building remained in good condition with the necessary petty repairs.

Abstracts of accounts of receipts and payments for the year under review as audited by the Government auditors appear in Appendix I and the names of the present Trustees and the members of the staff are shown in Appendix II.

APPENDIX I (b)

BUILDING FUND

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1928-29

Income		Expenditure	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	3,990 8 1	By Maintenance—Museum Building.	669 11 6
(a) Imperial Bank.	Rs. a. p. 42 4 1	.. Allowance for Supervision Museum Building.	220 0 0
(b) Chartered Bank.	3,948 4 0	.. Maintenance Temporary Sheds.	118 4 0
		.. Maintenance Electrical Installation.	1,002 0 0
	3,990 8 1	.. Fire Hydrants, hose pipes, etc.	53 14 0
		.. Insurance Charges, New Quarters.	33 0 0
To Interest on Securities (face value Rs. 9,57,000).	35,333 10 0	.. Unforeseen Expenses ..	264 4 0
.. Interest on Fixed Deposits	174 5 6	.. Purchase of Securities ..	12,446 13 1
.. Interest on Current Account.	52 13 0	.. Fixed Deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	18,000 0 0
.. Maintenance Electrical Installation—refund from Electrical Engineer.	22 4 0		32,807 14 7
.. Transfer from Current Fund on account of "Relaying of the Lawns".	176 15 0	By Balance ..	6,942 9 0
		Imperial Bank ..	Rs. a. p. 8 14 1
		Chartered Bank	6,833 10 11
		Permanent Advance.	100 0 0
			6,942 9 0
	39,750 7 7		39,750 7 7

APPENDIX I (c)

PROVIDENT FUND

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for the year 1928-29

Receipts		Payments	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	3,228 15 10	By Payment to Subscribers ..	3,196 2 0
		.. Bank Charges ..	12 0 0
(a) Imperial Bank. Rs. a. p. 258 7 9		.. Purchase of Securities, 3½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes, face value Rs. 3,000.	2,216 7 4
(b) Chartered Bank. 2,870 8 1			
(c) Permanent Advance. 100 0 0			5,424 9 4
	3,228 15 10	By Balance ..	2,708 9 6
To Subscribers' Contributions. 2,024 7 0			
.. Board's Contributions .. 1,014 0 0		Chartered Bank. Rs. a. p. 2,608 9 6	
.. Loans repaid by subscribers. 556 0 0		Permanent Advance. 100 0 0	
.. Interest on Securities .. 351 4 0			
.. Interest on Current Account. 52 4 0			2,708 9 6
.. Interest on Savings Bank Account. 6 4 0			
	8,133 2 10		8,133 2 10
	Rs. a. p.		
Amount of Securities held 13,000 0 0			
Government Promissory Notes.			
5-year postal cash certificates .. 10,000 0 0			
	23,000 0 0		

APPENDIX I (d)
CURRENT FUND

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1928-29

Income			Expenditure		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	45	4 5	By Establishment ..	21,370	10 0
„ Permanent Advance ..	100	0 0	„ Boards contribution to	1,629	5 0
„ Government Grant ..	26,500	0 0	General Provident Fund.		
„ Interest on Investments ..	385	2 0	„ Contingent Charges ..	715	4 3
„ Interest on Current	29	1 0	„ Stationery ..	76	14 0
Accounts,			„ Postal and Telegram	30	10 6
„ An allowance on account of	180	0 0	Charges.		
Forest Section.			„ Electric Energy and Repairs.	440	5 0
„ Sales of Pamphlets ..	31	4 0	„ Mounting Specimens ..	869	1 0
„ Loan from the Chairman,	3,000	0 0	„ Additions and Alterations	234	8 0
Board of Trustees, Prince			in Galleries.		
of Wales' Museum,			„ Rent for Laboratory ..	720	0 0
against Government			„ Purchase of specimens ..	4	0 0
Grant.			„ Labels, Catalogues, etc. ..	185	0 0
			„ Show Cases and Glass ..	369	9 9
				26,645	3 6
			„ Bank balance on 31st	3,525	7 11
			March 1929.		
			„ Permanent Advance ..	100	0 0
				3,625	7 11
	30,270	11 5		30,270	11 5

APPENDIX I (e)

PROVIDENT FUND

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for the year 1928-29

Receipts				Payments			
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
To Opening Balance.	....	1,703	7 11	By Purchase of Securities, Face Value Rs. 10,500	7,911	14	0
„ Staff's Contribution to General Provident Fund.	1,629	5	0	„ Part Interest paid on Securities.	119	9	9
„ Interest collected during the year.	719	6	0	„ Bank Charges	10	10	0
„ Fixed Deposits matured.	4,200	0	0				8,042 1 9
„ Board's Contribution to General Provident Fund.	1,629	5	0	„ Bank balance on 31st March 1929.			1,839 6 2
			8,178 0 0				
			9,881 7 11				9,881 7 11

Rs. a. p.
 Amount of Securities held 17,400 0 0
 Government Promissory
 Notes.

APPENDIX II

BOARD OF TRUSTEES FROM 1ST APRIL 1928 TO 31ST MARCH 1929

(The name of the electing body, etc., is given in brackets in the case of each Trustee.)

- Mr. G. A. THOMAS, C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector of Bombay (*ex-officio*). (Chairman elected from 1st April 1928 to 19th April 1928 and from 20th October 1928 to 31st March 1929.)
- Mr. W. DILLON, I.C.S., Collector of Bombay (*ex-officio*). (Chairman elected from 25th April 1928 to 19th October 1928 in place of Mr. G. A. THOMAS, C.I.E., I.C.S., proceeded on leave.)
- Mr. P. B. ADVANI, M.Sc., M.I.E., Director of Industries (*ex-officio*).
- Capt. W. E. G. SOLOMON, I.E.S., Director, Sir J. J. School of Art (*ex-officio*).
- Mr. G. C. CHANDRA, Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Western Circle (*ex-officio*).
- Mr. B. S. N. COOPER (Municipal Corporation).
- Mr. H. A. LALLJEE, M.L.C. (Municipal Corporation).
- Sir FAZLUBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt., O.B.E. (Government of Bombay).
- Dr. E. A. PARKER, M.A., Ph.D. (Government of Bombay).
- Dr. A. N. MELDRUM, D.Sc., Principal, Royal Institute of Science (Government of Bombay).
- Sir REGINALD A. SPENCE, Kt. (Bombay Natural History Society) from 17th November 1928.
- Mr. P. M. D. SANDERSON, F.Z.S. (Bombay Natural History Society) from 1st April 1928 to 16th November 1928 in place of Sir Reginald A. Spence, on leave.
- Mr. R. D. BELL, C.I.E., I.C.S. (Bombay Natural History Society) Chairman of the Board from 20th to 24th April 1928.
- Dr. J. J. MODI, B.A., Ph.D., C.I.E. (Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society).
- Dr. N. A. F. MOOS, D.Sc., L.C.E., F.R.S.E. (Bombay University).
- Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S. (Co-opted by the Board).
- Mr. S. T. SHEPPARD (Co-opted by the Board).

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION COMMITTEE OF THE
PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM

- Sir REGINALD A. SPENCE, Kt. (Chairman) from 17th November 1928.
- Mr. R. D. BELL, C.I.E., I.C.S.
- Dr. N. A. F. MOOS, D.Sc., L.C.E., F.R.S.E.
- Mr. P. M. D. SANDERSON, F.Z.S. (Chairman in place of Sir Reginald A. Spence, Kt., proceeded on leave from 7th March to 16th November 1928).

Staff

- Mr. J. F. JACOBS, B.Sc., Secretary.
- Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S., Curator, Archaeological Section.
- Mr. R. G. GYANI, M.A., M.R.A.S., Assistant Curator, Archaeological Section.
- Capt. W. E. G. SOLOMON, A.R.B.C., Curator, Art Section.
- Mr. G. P. FERNANDES, Assistant Curator, Art Section.
- Mr. S. H. PRATER, C.M.Z.S. (Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Curator, Natural History Section.
- Mr. CHARLES McCANN (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.
- Mr. V. S. LAPERGNE (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.

REPORT OF THE ART SECTION FOR THE YEAR APRIL 1928 TO MARCH 1929

SCHOOL OF ART COLLECTION

As mentioned in the conclusion of the Report for 1927 to 1928, the Government of Bombay finally decided to allow the transfer of the School of Art Collection to the Prince of Wales Museum, as desired by the Board of Trustees. The Art Section having taken charge of it, they were faced with the problem of "where to house this numerous and valuable Collection." Two alternative schemes were very carefully considered by the Curator, and placed before the Board of Trustees for consideration. They were as follows :—

- (1) To enclose the two open lateral *verandhas* of the Art Section (at present waste space).
- (2) To fit up show cases in every available space in the Section, irrespective of the placing of the new exhibits in juxtaposition with the old ones which are of a different character.

The first is undoubtedly the best scheme, as it gives not only ample space for display and keeps the Collection together, but also eliminates the bareness of the facade of the top floor of the Museum. The second is not quite so happy a solution, as the crowding of exhibits seems a pity.

Rough designs for plans for the first proposal were discussed with Messrs. Mistri and Bhedwar, Architects, who were good enough to draw up some plans for the Art Section gratuitously. These plans and estimates were submitted to the Board of Trustees.

The cost of construction of show cases for the display of the School of Art Collection also had to be estimated. These were asked for from Messrs. Choong Sang of Calcutta, the Contractors who had executed the existing show cases for the Art Section. Estimates were also obtained from other contractors in Bombay.

Estimates for glass were obtained from Messrs. Pilkington & Co. The total estimated cost of creating the two new galleries and construction of show cases 216 feet in length and 8 feet high, for the exhibits, amounted to about Rs. 70,000.

The matter came up before the Board of Trustees, and a Sub-Committee was appointed to go into it. The report of the Sub-Committee was that the two terraces might be roofed in without marring the beauty of the original building. The whole of the question is still *sub-judice*.

LISTING OF SCHOOL OF ART EXHIBITS

During the course of the year the final list of the School of Art exhibits taken charge of by the Art Section, was made, and a copy forwarded to the Principal, School of Art, and another, to the Secretary, Prince of Wales Museum. The total number of exhibits brought over from the School of Art to the Prince of Wales Museum is 2,106.

SIR AKBAR HYDARI LOAN COLLECTION

The Trustees thought they might request Sir Akbar Hydari to present the Ajanta pictures to the Museum. They accordingly authorized the Curator at the Board's Meeting on the 29th May 1928, to request Sir Akbar Hydari to donate his Collection of Ajanta copies (which were much admired by the Indian public as well as overseas visitors) to the Museum. Sir Akbar Hydari assured the Curator that, except for some very cogent reason, he would not remove the Fresco paintings from their present location, at least, not during his life time.

The Trustees returned to Sir Akbar Hydari two of his Manuscripts from the Loan Collection at the Museum in exchange for some others from his Collection.

Sir Akbar Hydari's two large Indian pictures were hung on the new walls in Gallery II, from which the wooden planking had been removed, plaster being laid on instead, owing to white ants having threatened the pictures.

The Indian pictures of Sir Akbar Hydari were catalogued.

PHOTOGRAPHS SUPPLIED FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES

Photographs of some of the choice pictures in the Art Section were supplied to the Inspector of Visual Instruction, Bombay Presidency. At his request, orders were placed with the Times Press for taking photographs and preparing slides for lecture work. Every facility was given to the Times representative in arranging the exhibits to be photographed, and descriptive titles to the slides made by the Times Press, from the pictures, were supplied by the Art Section.

PHOTOGRAPHS SUPPLIED FOR PUBLICATION

The Principal, Rajaram College, Kolhapur, was granted permission to photograph some of the Indian pictures.

Two Bromide prints of one of the Indian pictures "A Camel Fight" were supplied to Mr. O. C. Gangoly, Editor of "Rupam", Calcutta, at his request.

Professor Shah was also allowed to photograph some Indian pictures for his new book on Indian Art.

Requests for permission to photograph the Art Section's Indian pictures have been many.

PUBLICITY

Dr. K. N. Sita Ram, M.A., Ph.D., Secretary, Fine Arts Section, the 5th All India Oriental Conference at Lahore, was given permission to take on loan some 12 pictures for the Lahore Conference. The following pictures were selected :—

- I. Pictures by artists of the Bombay School of painting (Oils)—
 - (1) Through the Woods.
 - (2) A Mahommedan Pilgrim.
 - (3) A Wayside Camp.

II. Pictures by artists of the Bombay School of painting (Water-colours)—

- (4) Triumph of Devotion.
- (5) Feeding the Parrot.
- (6) After Fishing.

III. Japanese Colour Prints—

- (7) A Courtesan with a Sake Cup.
- (8) Women and Boys by the Water.
- (9) A Courtesan.
- (10) Famous Bridges.
- (11) A Courtesan.
- (12) Tsuchi Yama.

The Editor "Islamic Culture" and the Publicity Bureau, B. B. & C. I. Railway, were given permission to reproduce Indian pictures in colours. These reproductions were made by the Times Press. All the pictures loaned to Dr. Sita Ram were returned in good condition and rehung.

PHOTOGRAPHS FOR BLOCK MAKING FOR THE GUIDE BOOK

New photographs of the Galleries and of some exhibits, had to be taken for insertion in the new Guide Book.

SUPPLYING INFORMATION REGARDING ROAD PLANS

The Government of India, through the Government of Bombay, wanted information regarding ancient road plans. The Art Section were asked to render assistance in the matter. In order to place all information available on the subject at their disposal, several large road plans had to be brought over from the School of Art to the Museum, and placed before the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

LECTURES

The Secretary, Municipal Schools Committee, Bombay, requested the Art Section to give an instructive lecture to the Municipal Teachers. The Assistant Curator guided a group of about 30 Municipal Teachers round the Section and lectured on the important exhibits of the Section which would be of interest and educative value to the students.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MUSEUMS IN OTHER CENTRES

The Curator submitted his views on the establishment of a new Museum at Ahmedabad, as follows :—

The idea of starting an Art and Archæological Museum at Ahmedabad by the Municipality seems to be very sound. Not only Ahmedabad, but even Surat and other large cities in the Presidency should have such Museums, on an educative basis.

(1) Such Museums will bring to public notice Art treasures which are at present lying idle in some private Collections, and are not seen by the public.

(2) Besides, the Art Connoisseurs will not take Art treasures for sale to places out of town.

(3) The time has now arrived when the revival of Art examples of Masters and real art works, should be studied, and this can only be done easily if there are Museums in large cities of every district.

(4) The Prince of Wales Museum will help these Museums by sending them pictures which are not required for the Museum.

(5) I am of opinion that by Art, should be included all applied arts, such as art crafts. Ahmedabad is full of art crafts which at present are in a decaying condition. I should like the authorities to pay good attention to this.

JAYME REBEIRO COLLECTION

Four cases of this Collection of minerals, had to be shifted to Gallery IV containing Indian pictures, to make room for the 16 show cases which were brought from the School of Art, and placed in the Circular Gallery.

CATALOGUING

A Catalogue of some of the Indian pictures was printed this year. A catalogue of manuscripts was also compiled and printed. The cataloguing of arms was taken up this year. The Assistant Curator of the Archaeological Section gave valuable assistance in deciphering Persian inscriptions on swords, etc., for which thanks are due to him. The work is proceeding.

REGISTER OF EXHIBITS

The work of registering all exhibits and manuscripts was started and is being continued.

PUBLICATION OF THE GUIDE BOOK

It was thought advisable to have an instructive guide book to the Art Section. The work was undertaken during the latter part of this year. The compiling of this Guide Book, comprising as it does, a heterogeneous collection of exhibits, has been difficult and slow work, which has been further handicapped owing to the difficulty of obtaining data on the various exhibits, from a limited library of reference. The work has taken some time, but we are glad to say that the book is now in the hands of the Publishers.

CLEANING OF SHOW CASES

Constant cleaning and airing of exhibits (draperies) is carried on throughout the year, so as to preserve them against moths and insects. The cleaning of other show cases containing exhibits of various kinds, was also done very often.

All the cases of draperies and Indian pictures which are very susceptible to moths and insects, were fumigated with disinfectants.

WHITE ANTS

The months of June and July are anxious months for the Art Section, owing to the likely appearance of white ants in the Museum. The perishable exhibits of the Art Section particularly attract them. They were found in four galleries at once this year, and but for the vigilance of the Section staff might have wrought much damage in the Art Section. Two of Sir Akbar Hydari's pictures were nearly attacked, but the timely discovery of the pest, and prompt action saved them from total ruin. The

cloths on which these pictures were mounted were renewed. As a further precaution, the backs of the frames were treated with chemicals. The matter was brought to the notice of the Board of Trustees who sanctioned Rs. 200 for having these Galleries disinfected. This work was undertaken by the Assistant Curator who has a special treatment for white ants. It is gratifying to report that the treatment proved effective in driving out the pest, for the time being at least. Alterations had to be made in the Section, as a future precaution against white ants. The wooden boardings were removed and plaster on the walls substituted.

The whole of the Art Section generally was treated with the special solution, small holes being drilled in the boards and the solution syringed into them. This process was repeated about four times last September, in all the Galleries.

White ants had also appeared in the godown of the Archæological Section, and at the request of its Curator, the Art Section had their godown treated with the special solution.

DARNING AND MENDING OF DRAPERIES

The work of darning and mending some of the draperies which had been previously attacked by insects, was undertaken this year. It has entailed more work and expense than was at first reckoned.

MENDING OF FRAMES

The work of mending and gilding some of the valuable frames of the Western pictures had to be undertaken, as they were looking shabby, some being chipped. The work was completed and by this method considerable expense for new frames has been saved. Some of the frames had been damaged through age, and others in transit from England in 1920.

CLEANING SILVER AND JADE CASES

Since the silver exhibits were brought to the Museum, they have not been cleaned, and have, in consequence, become slightly tarnished. All these exhibits which belong to the Sir Ratan Tata Collection in Gallery II, were cleaned just enough to remove their tarnished appearance.

The work of cleaning the Jade and Snuff bottles' cases in Gallery III, and the Circular Gallery, was carried out during the year under report.

CLEANING OF ARMOURY

The Art Section has a very valuable Collection of Armour in the Sir Ratan Tata Art Collection. The Armoury needs constant care and cleaning. It is nearly four years since it was cleaned, and is now showing signs of rust. Hence the work of cleaning it was taken in hand. No expert armour cleaner being specially engaged to do the work, it was entrusted to the Assistant Curator. The work lasted several months, and is likely to continue for some time, as the process of removing, cleaning and oiling, and replacing, is slow work, the Assistant Curator having to do it single-handed in addition to his other work.

RETOUCHING AND RESTORATION OF PICTURES

The picture "Nymphs in the Wood" was carefully restored by the Curator, as it was getting spoilt.

Some of the oil paintings in Galleries I and IV were retouched, as their colours had peeled off in places, due to variation of temperature, etc.

NUMBERING AND LABELLING OF PICTURES

In the course of time improvements are adopted, as they suggest themselves. Labels showing donor's names on the pictures were removed from their positions by the side of the titles, and placed on top of the frames of pictures. This is a better arrangement and prevents confusion in the minds of visitors, when reading the inscriptions. This was done in all the picture Galleries.

Missing and defaced labels were replaced, and labels affixed to new pictures and other new exhibits.

PRESENTATION OF ARTICLES

1. On her return from England this year, Lady Ratan Tata presented to the Art Section ten copies of Venetian Silver brought by her from England. This makes a very beautiful addition to the Silver Collection of the late Sir Ratan Tata.

2. Mr. F. R. Wadia on behalf of Mrs. P. R. Batlivala, offered various articles of furniture and *objets d'art* to the Prince of Wales Museum, of which the following were selected by the Curator :—

- (1) Statuette of the late Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy, 1st Bart.
- (2) A Chinese Jar.
- (3) An old clock by John Jones, showing time, days and dates.
- (4) An old unmounted gun of 1804 presented by the Portuguese to the first Baronet.
- (5) A valuable old Kashmir Shawl.
- (6) A pair of marble tables.
- (7) A pair of Chandeliers.

3. Miss Cursetji presented to the Art Section two negatives of some old Art School students doing war work for helping soldiers.

4. Gallery II was enriched by the presentation of a fine example of hand embroidery executed and presented by the Maharani Sahiba of Dhar to the Museum.

ARTICLES PRESENTED AND NOT ACCEPTED

One Mr. Tribhuvandas offered to present to the Museum some books and pictures. These, on inspection, were found not suitable for the Museum, and were declined with thanks.

PURCHASE OF ARTICLES

The following pictures were purchased from the Bombay Art Society Exhibition :—

- (1) Comrades (drawing of a boat) by Atul Bose—Rs. 200.
- (2) Study of a Head by A. X. Trinidade—Rs. 100.
- (3) Ganga Mata by L. N. Taskar—Rs. 300.

An excellent water-colour picture "Sunset on Snows-Narkanda" by W. E. Buchanan was purchased for Rs. 70 from the Simla Fine Art Exhibition.

All the pictures were hung in Gallery V.

KEEPING THE MUSEUM OPEN ON HOLIDAYS

The Curators and Assistant Curators with the Secretary, held a meeting to consider whether the Museum should be kept open on Public Holidays when these occurred on a Monday, the Museum being usually closed to the Public on Mondays for washing and cleaning. The Meeting decided on the advisability of keeping the Museum open on these days for the benefit of the public. Their report was forwarded to the Chairman for his approval, which was accorded.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON NATIONAL MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES FOR REPORT

The Curator submitted to the Secretary to the Board of Trustees of the Prince of Wales Museum, the required information for the Royal Commission on National Museums and Galleries, so far as they related to the Art Section.

SANCTION OF A CLERK

Owing to increased work in the Art Section, the post of a new Clerk was sanctioned by the Board of Trustees. Mr. R. P. Sane was appointed.

LIBRARY

The following book was ordered from England for the Library :—

"Scenery, Costume and Architecture, chiefly on the Western side of India" by Grindlay.

The following books were purchased from local book-sellers :—

- (1) Muraqqa-i-Chughtai, by M. A. Rahman Chughtai.
- (2) Industrial Art and the Museum, by Richards.
- (3) Flemish Art, by Roger Fry.
- (4) The New Gresham Dictionary of the English Language, by Annandale.
- (5) Beautiful flowers of Kashmir, by Rev. E. Blatter, S. J.. Volumes I and II.

VISIT OF LADY RATAN TATA

Lady Ratan Tata paid a visit to the Art Section and carefully inspected the Galleries. She was very pleased at the manner in which the exhibits of the Sir Ratan Tata Collection were displayed. She nevertheless remarked that the Galleries of the Art Section were looking crowded.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1927-1928

The Annual Report of the Art Section for the year 1927 to 1928 was drawn up and submitted to the Chairman.

GARDEN

The Prince of Wales Museum Garden is now regarded as a public garden, and is much frequented by the public, especially in the evenings, and particularly by children, with whom the sand-pit is a favourite playing spot.

It is to be regretted, however, that owing to the children, it is difficult to keep the lawns trim, and protect the flowerbeds from being trampled on, the servants in charge of the children being the greater offenders in this respect,⁴ paying slight regard to the care of public property.

To keep away trespassers from treading on the borders, and sleeping on the lawns, it was thought desirable to rail in the lawns, but as this was considered expensive, a scheme of flower-beds round the lawns was tried. But this proved no barrier in preventing persons from crossing the beds and wheeling perambulators through them. Much damage to the lawns and seedlings is done thus, and the garden authorities are put to great trouble and expense in keeping the garden in good condition. However another plan of a similar nature is being tried which it is hoped will prove more effective. The idea of the garden was not mainly to convert it into a public garden, but principally to enhance the beauty of the Museum edifice. When in bloom, the garden looks well.

As considerable sums of money have to be spent on the upkeep of the garden, a means has been devised whereby the garden is made to be partly remunerative, through the sale of flowers and plants to the public, and the supplying of flowers to customers on monthly terms. But it sometimes happens that the season is a poor one, due to unfavourable weather conditions adversely affecting the young seedlings, the sowings for which are done twice a year; the yield is thereby greatly reduced, and we have often to discontinue the regular supplies to customers for some time.

Various experiments were tried in regard to the purchase of seeds. In previous years, these were obtained from England, but it is more suitable to purchase them from local dealers.

To protect seedlings from birds, wire mesh covers were introduced this year.

We have to thank Mr. A. B. Elmsley, a lover of gardening, who presented the Museum garden with 40 packets of seeds ordered from Australia and England, with a view to experimenting as to the prospects of their growth here. In some cases the sowings were successful; in others, failures. He personally sowed some Sweet Peas in specially prepared beds, and supervised their progress daily for two months. The Sweet Peas were a great success.

The Museum garden and lawns are overrun with weeds. Weeding operations were vigorously carried out in order to eradicate them. Extra labour had to be specially engaged for this work, which lasted several months.

A new lawn mower was purchased, and the stand pipes repaired.

The visit of His Excellency the Governor to the Museum was an occasion for getting the garden into trim. Paths and roads were mended, and the garden made to look smart by the addition of pot plants with which the carriage drive was decorated. All the benches were repainted, and the arches, which were in a dilapidated condition, repaired.

The proceeds from the sale of plants and flowers this year amounted to Rs. 1,266-2-0.

W. E. GLADSTONE SOLOMON,

Curator.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA ARCHÆOLOGICAL SECTION

Annual Report for the year 1928-29

PERSONNEL

The Curator was away on leave on average pay for a month and four days from the 25th April 1928 and also for a month from the 3rd of January 1929. On the former occasion in the absence of the Assistant Curator, the Gallery Assistant, Mr. C. R. Singhal, looked after the section. In January however the newly appointed Assistant Curator was in charge of the office.

Mr. Mohd. Ismail was confirmed in his new appointment at Aden and the Trustees decided to engage a qualified man as his successor. The grade of the post was revised on the strength of replies received from other museums and reduced to Rs. 150—10—250. In response to the advertisements, about forty applications were received and Mr. Sharaffuddin Ahmed, M.A., from Calcutta was selected for the post. He however got another job on that side before joining and hence the second best man Mr. R. G. Gyani, M.A., of Nagpur University was offered the post. He accepted the job and joined the museum service on 1st November 1928. Owing to unavoidable circumstances, he had to go on leave for 25 days from 4th March 1929.

Gallery Assistant.—Mr. C. R. Singhal, the Gallery Assistant, continued to work as such till the end of this year as decided by the Board, so that the work of exhibiting the coins in the Cabinet may not suffer. He availed himself of a month's leave from 3rd January 1929.

Chemical Assistant.—Mr. A. K. Raman, B.A. (Science), secured a better job in an Insurance Company and was allowed to go from 3rd October 1928. The post was advertised and the new man Mr. V. A. Banavalkar, B.Sc., joined on the 5th November 1928.

REARRANGEMENT

With a view to make the galleries more attractive it has been arranged to place for special exhibition two tiny table cases at the entrance to each of the Brahmanical and Buddhistic Galleries. Fresh antiquities if and when possible will be exhibited collectively in a group with a descriptive note, which will give an opportunity to interested visitors to see and study the whole collection together before it is broken up and the exhibits are arranged in the respective Galleries according to scientific classification. Public will be kept informed about this from time to time by contributing descriptive notes preferably illustrated to the leading local papers.

LABELS, CATALOGUES AND GUIDE-BOOKS

(a) Because of the rearrangement made in the Brahmanical Gallery, when the sculptures from Gadag, Hubli and Kapadvanj were received, the lists of exhibits as per show-cases necessarily have to be revised. As

soon as this is finished new printed numbers will be shown against all the exhibits.

(b) With the help of all available information and literature on the subject, the Assistant Curator has drafted labels for some marble tablets from South Arabia, inscribed in Himyarite Characters. These along with the labels prepared for the enamelled tiles and objects in gallery No 7 of "Miscellaneous Antiquities" have been printed and placed in position.

(c) About twenty selected exhibits in the Brahmanical and Buddhistic Galleries were photographed and thirty-eight photographs in all with descriptive particulars for each of them have been sent to the Government Photozinc Office, Poona, for reproduction as picture post-cards by offset method. These cards will be kept for sale at the entrance to the museum as soon as they are printed.

NUMISMATICS

(a) About 325 Treasure Trove coins received from the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society's secretary were examined and returned with reports. Similarly about 25 Gupta and Valabhi coins found in Central Provinces were also examined and assigned at the request of the coin expert, Nagpur Museum.

(b) A collection of about 600 coins of medieval dynasties of Northern India brought by Rev. F. Heres, S.J. is under examination. Another lot of about 400 silver and copper coins from Mr. M. C. Major and nearly one hundred coins from Pandit Ratilal of Udaipur were examined and classified. Several lots brought for sale had to be examined and those that were not wanted for the museum Cabinet were returned. List of coins acquired during this year is attached as appendix B.

(c) Coins of the Gupta princes, later Kushans and Valabhi Kings have been re-examined, separated according to types and exhibited in the Cabinet. Similarly, on the Mahomedan side the coins of the Sultans of Bengal and Kashmir and those of the Bahamani Kings have been arranged and lists of duplicates have been prepared.

(d) Classified lists of coins of the Marhal and other dynasties were brought up to date for ready reference and for selection of coins from lists of Treasure Trove coins offered by other Governments.

(e) Coins acquired up to March 1927 were grouped together according to dynasties to save the cost of printing of the first report on the working of the museum from 1922 to 1927.

ADVISES AND INSTRUCTIONS

(a) A batch of 30 Municipal teachers was shown round the section and short descriptions of the important groups of exhibits were given.

(b) Mr. G. T. Date, M.A., was sent by the Itihas Sanshodhak Mandal, Poona, to be trained in museum work. He was given every possible guidance and instruction that could be given within the short period of his stay.

(c) Coins, manuscripts, copper plates and inscriptions, etc., were brought by the Public or received by post from time to time either for sale or for

examination and valuation. The section has ungrudgingly responded to these enquiries from the public.

(d) The process of preparing plaster casts of coins and methods of preparing estampages and ink impressions were demonstrated to specialists and students.

(e) Photos of sculptures and images, estampages and ink impressions of the inscriptions in the Museum were made available to scholars and students with a view to help them in their studies or research work.

(f) Interested persons were further accommodated by the use, on the premises, of the books in the library of the section, which is steadily being enriched with fresh publications on the special subjects.

(g) Experts and scholars were always taken round when desired, and explanations as well as discussions on the spot and exchange of views and correspondence with some of them proved advantageous to both the sides.

(h) While a guide to Art section of this Museum was under preparation, the section lent a helping hand by classifying the bronze images and giving translations and transliterations of the Persian and Arabic inscriptions on some of the swords, described in the guide.

MISCELLANEOUS

(a) The Government of India's proposal for the distribution of antiquities, made available in the province either from excavation or according to the provisions of the Treasure Trove Act, was referred to us for remarks and the reply protesting against the proposed distribution was drafted and submitted to the Chairman. A note was also prepared in reply to the reference about the opening of a new museum at Ahmedabad.

(b) Bengal Government was requested to make a part of the Chittagong find available for this Museum and the Punjab Government was requested to include the Prince of Wales Museum in the distribution list of their Treasure Trove coins.

(c) Budget estimate for the year 1929-30 was prepared and the annual report for the year 1927-28 was compiled for the press. Audit objections were explained satisfactorily.

(d) Several coins and Treasure Trove images received from Negapatam were cleansed.

(e) Two inscriptions at Nasik were inspected by the Gallery Assistant and selected for the Museum.

(f) The godown was once more visited by white ants but they had to be summarily expelled. Some of the articles were hung by wire and the whole room was once more treated with white ant solution, supplied by the Assistant Curator of the Art Section.

(g) All the show-cases were properly cleaned and dusted and naphthaline balls were placed therein before the advent of the monsoon to keep out injurious insects.

(h) All along there has been an attempt to collect negatives and blocks of sculptures in the section for the use of the public. By now about 32 blocks and 43 negatives have been collected and registered and lists of both are attached as appendices D and E.

RESEARCH WORK AND PUBLICATIONS

(a) The Curator contributed to the Diwali issue of *Bombay Samachar*, a paper in Gujarati, on "The Museum and its Technique" and delivered a lecture under the auspices of the International Fellowship Society on the "Interesting Exhibits in the Brahmanical Gallery."

(b) The Gallery Assistant prepared an up to date collection of articles and papers on Coins and classified them according to dynasties. This has been submitted to the Numismatic Society of India and will be printed in the Numismatic Supplement. He has also edited one Arabic inscription of Bai Harir from Ahmedabad and two Persian inscriptions from Surat. These will be published in *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica*.

VISITORS

The steady increase in the average number of visitors to the museum noticed this year can be construed as a sure indication of its growing popularity. It has also been observed that they don't fail to avail of the extra facilities wherever offered in the form of labels in vernaculars, guide-books and picture post-cards.

Rao Bahadur Dr. S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar, Secretary, Oriental Conference; R. B. Dayaram Sahni, Deputy Director General of Archaeology; Prof. G. H. Husain of Nizam College (Hyderabad-Deccan); Dr. Sitaram, Curator of the Lahore Museum; Mr. Tsemon Hsu, the Chinese poet; the Chinese Professor of Anthropology, Mr. Chi-Li and Prof. Hikata of Japan may be mentioned as some of the distinguished visitors who have graced the museum with their visits during the year under report.

ACQUISITIONS

Antiquities.—Sixteen Votive images of Buddha, one of Parvati and one of Balkrishna, all Treasure Trove images offered by the Madras Government were acquired by purchase. Six of the first lot have the names of the donors inscribed on their pedestals in Tamil Characters of the 13th century A.D. Similarly eleven pieces of antiquities and 13 coins from Jogeshwari Caves, near Andheri, were received on loan from the Director General of Archaeology through the Superintendent. One inscription stone from Dohad was also presented by the Bombay Government.

Coins.—Seven Gold, 179 Silver and 20 Copper coins were received during this year from different Governments by way of distribution of Treasure Trove Coins.

Library.—Out of about 60 books added to the library, 25 have been received as present, while the rest have been purchased for the section.

Complete lists of antiquities, coins and books, acquired during the year are attached as appendices A, B and C.

G. V. ACHARYA,

Curator, Archæological Section.

A

List of Antiquities acquired during the year 1928-29

1. Bronze image of Parvati Amman, from Tanjore District, purchased from the Collector of Tanjore for Rs. 35-2-0.
2. 16 Bronze images of Buddha, from Tanjore District, purchased from the Director General of Archaeology for Rs. 32.
3. 1 Inscription Stone near Dohad city, presented by the Bombay Government.
- * 4. 2 Relic chambers with stone lids.
- * 5. 1 Chain with a small elephant at its bottom.
- * 6. 4 Hand bells (one broken) of bell metal.
- * 7. Ganpati image, head broken, height 5".
- * 8. 1 Carved piece of stone 10" in length (arm of some image).
- * 9. 2 Small terra cotta vessels.
- * 10. 13 Coins including one broken, one of East India Company and the remaining of Delhi Sultans.
11. Copper image of Bala Krishna, from Trichinopoly District, purchased from the Collector of that District for Rs. 4.

* Nos. 4 to 10 are from Jogeshwari Caves, near Andheri, B.B. & C.I. Railway, and are on loan from the Director General of Archaeology, through the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Western Circle, Poona.

B

List of Coins acquired during the year 1928-29

Name of Dynasty						Gold	Silver	Copper, Bullion, etc.
Kushan	..	..	..	..	..	..	159	6
Mughal	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	...
Turks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Khaljis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Gujarat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
E. I. Co.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nepal	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	...
Native States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	...
Total						7	179	20
Grand Total						206		

List of Books acquired during the year 1928-29

(A) Presented

1. Report on the Administration of the Archaeological Department and Sumer Public Library, Raj Marwar, September 1927.
2. Archaeological Survey of India, Chalukyan Architecture, by Cousens.
3. Report of the Archaeological Department of H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominions, 1925-26
4. Annual Report of the Rajputana Museum, Ajmer.
5. Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Report 1925-26
6. Catalogue of the Arabic and Persian Manuscripts in the Oriental Public Library at Bankipore, Vol. X, by Maulvi Abdul Hamid
7. Abhandlungen, Herausgegeben von der Senckenbergischen Naturforschenden Gesellschaft, Vierzigster Band Heft 1.
8. Supplement to the Annual Report on South Indian Epigraphy for the year ending 31st March 1927.
9. Annual Report on South Indian Epigraphy for the year ending 31st March 1927.
10. Dar-ul-Saltanat, Delhi, by M. Shujah
11. The Bakhshali Manuscript, Parts I and II, by G. R. Kaye.
12. Brooklyn Museum Quarterly, October 1927, Vols. XIV and XV.
13. Shrimad Brahmasutranubhashyam, 7th Canto, Parts I and II. 3rd Canto, Parts IV.
14. Monographs on the Religious Sects in India, among the Hindus, by D. A. Pat. B.A.
15. Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India, Nos. 25, 33, 34 and 36
16. Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Numismatic Society of India, 1927.
17. Roman and Byzantine Coins and Medals of Europe, Asia, America etc., by J. Schulman.
18. Indian Coins, Muslim Coins, Colonial Coins and Medals, by J. Schulman.

(B) Purchased

1. Architecture at Ahmedabad, by T. C. Hope.
2. Annual Bibliography of Indian Archaeology for 1926, Kern Institute, Leyden.
3. A Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit and Prakrit manuscripts in B.B.R.A.S. Library, Vol. II, by Professor H. D. Velankar.
4. Bombay Gazetteer Vol. V. (Cutch, Palanpur and Mahikantha).
5. Bombay and Western India, 3 Vols., by Douglas.
6. Travels in the Mogal Empire, by Bernier.
7. New Royal English-Persian Dictionary, by M. Ghulam Akber.
8. New Royal Persian-English Dictionary, by S. C. Paul, B.Sc., Ph.D.
9. Arabic and English Dictionary, by Joseph Catalago
10. The Student's Pali English Dictionary, by Maung Tin, M.A.
11. A Dictionary of the Pali Language, by R. C. Childers.
12. Week-End Trips Around Bombay, by H. R. Hildreth.
13. Epigraphia Indica, Vol. XIX, Parts II, III and IV, by Pandit Hiranand Shastri, M.A.
14. Inscriptions from the Belgaum and Kaladgi Districts.
15. A history of India, by Michel Brothers
16. Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan, 3 Vols., by Lieut. Col. James Tod.
17. The Empire of the Great Mogol, by J. S. Hoyland.
18. The Cambridge History of India, Vol. III, Turks and Afghans, by Sir Wolcley Haig
19. The Most Ancient East, The Oriental Prelude to European Pre-history, by V. Gordon Childe.
20. Indian Antiquary, Vol. LVII, from June to December, and Vol. LVIII, from January to March, by Sir R. C. Temple
21. Mahabharata, Adiparvan-Fascicle 2, by Dr. V. S. Sukthankar.
22. Student's Pali Series—Pali First Lessons, by Rev. H. H. Tille, Ph.D.
23. Pali Grammar, by Charles Duroiselle.
24. School Pali Series, Pali Reader I, by C. Duroiselle.
25. School Pali Series, Vocabulary II, by C. Duroiselle.
26. School Pali Series, Pali Unseen III, by C. Duroiselle.
27. Journal of the B. B. R. A. Society, Vol. III and IV
28. Antiquity, Vol. II, Nos. 6, 7 and 8, Vol. III, No. 9
29. Numismatic Circular, Vol. XXXVI, Parts 4 to 12 and Index, Vol. XXXVII, Parts 1, 2 and 3.
30. Ceylon Coins and Currency, by H. W. Codrington
31. Catalogue of Indo-Bactrian Coins in the British Museum, by Percy Gardner.

List of Blocks prepared up to 31st March 1929

1. Varuna, the god of the Ocean, 5" x 3½".
2. Birth of Buddha, from T. M. Ruklan (Sind), 5½" x 5".
3. Mahishasurmardini, from Elephanta, 3½" x 5".
4. Jain Image of Shantinath (inscribed), from Sind 2" x 5"
5. Arabic inscription records the death of Fatima, the daughter of Ismail.
6. Persian inscription of Bai Harira's mosque.
7. Persian inscription of the time of Shah Jahan.
8. Persian inscription of the time of Farrukhsiyar.

Buddhistic Gallery

9. Queen Maya dreaming.
10. Sculpture neatly carved.
11. Clay Votive Stupas without any impression.
12. Section of Stone Votive Stupa from Buddhagaya and Terra cotta tablet with Buddha seated inside.
13. Clay Votive tablets with Stupas and Creed on them.
14. Terra Cotta plaque with Buddha in Dhyamudra.

Brahmanical Gallery

15. Ganapati.
16. Shanmukha.
17. Brahma (Badami).
18. Brahma (Elephanta).
19. Sarasvati.
20. Vishnu (Badami).
21. Boar
22. Man-Lion.
23. Rama.
24. Krishna.
25. Siva and Parvati.
26. Somaskanda.
27. Chandrashekharmurti
28. Harihara.
29. Bhairava
30. Mahishasurmardini.
31. Saptamatrika.
32. Varuna.

List of Negatives prepared up to 31st March 1929

1. Shesh Shayin, from Badami	..	..	..	..	6½" × 4½"
2. S'iva and Parvati, from Badami	..	..	..	..	" "
3. Buddhistic Couple, from some cave temple	..	..	..	..	" "
4. Mahishasurmardini, from Elephanta	..	..	..	..	" "
5. Jain Tirthankar, from Victoria and Albert Museum	..	..	..	..	" "
6. Standing female figure, from Thana	..	..	..	..	" "
7. S'iva and Parvati (small), from Badami	..	..	..	..	" "
8. Brahma (two pieces), from Badami	..	..	..	..	" "
9. Marole excavations	..	..	..	..	" "
10. Marole excavations	..	..	..	..	" "
11. Marole excavations (two copies)	..	..	..	..	" "
12. Thana panel, crushing the Dragon (wooden)	..	..	..	..	" "
13. Thana panel, crushing heathenism	..	..	..	..	" "
14. Memorial Stones, from Dharwar and Sholapur	..	..	..	..	3¼" × 4½"
15. Memorial Stones (inscribed) from Belgaum	..	..	..	..	" "
16. Memorial Stones (inscribed) from Gujarat	..	..	..	..	" "
17. Inscription, Kushan inscription and sculpture above it	..	..	..	..	6½" 4½"
18. Model of the Tower of Silence	..	..	..	..	" "
19. Marble image of Umamaheshwar with figures of Brahma, Vishnu, Ganesh and Gana at four corners and bull in front	..	..	..	..	" "
20. Stone Image of S'iva Killing Cajasura, from Dharwar District	..	..	..	..	" "
21. Shanmukha, from South India	..	..	..	..	" "
22. Somaskanda, from South India	..	..	..	..	" "
23. Vishnu with his two consorts, from Nellore District	..	..	..	..	" "
24. Boar incarnation	..	..	..	..	" "
25. Varuna	..	..	..	..	" "
26. Profusely decorated female figure, from Ellora Caves	..	..	..	..	" "
27. Buddha meditating to leave home, from Peshawar District	..	..	..	..	" "
28. Vighnantaka	..	..	..	..	" "
29. Bodhi-Sattwa padmapanin, from Mirpurkhas	..	..	..	..	" "
30. Offering of four bowls to Buddha, from Gandhara	..	..	..	..	" "
31. Buddha in Dhyamudra, from Mirpurkhas	..	..	..	..	" "
32. Marble slab with Dharma Chakra in upper panel and Bodhi tree in lower, from Amravati	..	..	..	..	" "
33. Terra Cotta tablet of Buddha in Dhyamudra, from Mirpurkhas	..	..	..	..	" "
34. Yaksha, from Mirpurkhas	..	..	..	..	" "
35. Mutilated image of Bodhisatva, from Gandhara	..	..	..	..	" "
36. Votive Stupa, from Buddhagaya	..	..	..	..	" "
37. Buddha seated in a niche, from Magadha	..	..	..	..	" "
38. Stone tablet with four Lokapalas, from Gandhara	..	..	..	..	" "
39. Jogeshwari Antiquities, from Jogeshwari	..	..	..	..	" "
40. Elephant, from Jogeshwari	..	..	..	..	" "
41. 5 Images (Jaina ?), from Vala in Kathiawad	..	..	..	..	" "
42. 6 Inscribed Buddha Images, from Negapattam	..	..	..	..	" "
43. 10 Uninscribed Buddha Images, from Negapattam	..	..	..	..	" "

REPORT OF THE PROGRESS AND CONDITION OF THE NATURAL HISTORY SECTION, PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM, FOR THE PERIOD COMMENCING 1ST APRIL 1928 AND ENDING 31ST MARCH 1929.

Finance

The funds for maintenance and operations of the Natural History Section for the period under review were provided from :—(1) a grant of Rs. 26,500 received from the Government of Bombay. (2) In accordance with the terms of the agreement between the Bombay Natural History Society and the Trustees of the Prince of Wales' Museum a contribution of Rs. 9,575 made by the Society, being half the cost of the salaries of the Curator and two Assistant Curators.

As in previous years the Section continues to be dependent on the private donations of members of the Bombay Natural History Society for its *development*, as the funds mentioned above while sufficient to cover cost of maintenance leave little or no provision for show cases and equipment.

Extension of Museum Accommodation

As directed by the Trustees at a meeting held on December 9th, 1927, the work of preparing plans and estimates of the proposed new Natural History Wing was carried out by the Architects Messrs. Gregson, Batley and King in consultation with the Curator of the Natural History Section. It is planned to provide a two storied building. Though designed on economical lines, the plan of architecture is in keeping with the main Museum block. The ground floor will contain the public galleries. These include, in addition to separate galleries for Mammals, Birds, Reptiles, Fishes, Insects, Invertebrates, a Children's Museum, a University Students' Room, and Halls of Public Health and Hygiene and Economic Botany. The aim of the Children's Museum will be to afford intellectual entertainment and instruction of a better type for the children of this city. The exhibits in the Children's Museum will be devoted exclusively to the Fauna and Flora of Bombay and Salsette, as an interest in Nature and later in Natural History commences or arises from an interest in the animal or plant life of ones immediate neighbourhood. A collection of this description will not only supply the stimulus to this interest but will help in its development. The exhibits in the University Students' room will be planned exclusively to meet the needs of the students in the local colleges who are entering upon an academic study of Zoology. Their needs are distinct. They cannot be provided for on the broad lines in which Natural History as a whole is treated in the public galleries of a Museum. The need for research workers in India to develop and protect her enormous agricultural and forest resources has already been sufficiently stressed by His Excellency the Viceroy and the recent Agricultural Commission. The important part that the Museum can play in assisting students in our Schools and

Universities—the nucleus from which our future research workers will be recruited—is seriously recognised in other countries. It needs development in India. The principles and the arrangement of exhibits in these particular galleries are outlined in the Curator's paper on *Modern Museum Methods, Part II*, which was published by the Bombay Natural History Society (*Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc., Vol. XXXII, p. 762, 1928*). The Hall of Economic Botany is intended to illustrate examples of Indian Trees and Plants in special relation to their economic importance in this country, the pests which affect them and the methods employed in their control. The Hall of Public Health and Hygiene is devoted to the illustration of forms of animal life which carry disease to, or otherwise harmfully affect the health and well-being of Man in India. The need for public education on these matters is too obvious to be stressed here.

The first floor of the building is to be given over mainly to the housing of the reference collections and, in addition to rooms for research workers, it is designed to provide a Library and Public Lecture Hall.

The Administration offices include offices for the Curator and his staff and an up-to-date preparation room and laboratory providing facilities for the preparation of exhibits on the most modern lines, a modelling room, photographic and artist studios. The purposes of the plans are to provide for more effective service to the public, the more effective carrying out of the object for which the Museum exists—education and enlightenment of the public by the advancement of knowledge.

In designing the building the architects have paid special attention to the problem of suitable lighting of the exhibition galleries—a serious and difficult problem in tropical countries where exhibits have to be protected from the ravages of excessive light and damp. The galleries are also especially designed to include in each section a series of modern museum groups on the lines of those now exhibited in the galleries of the Natural History Section. These plans were laid before the Trustees at a meeting held on the 26th February 1929 and it was resolved that a Sub-Committee be appointed to consider the ways and means of giving effect to them. The members of the Sub-Committee were Mr. G. A. Thomas, C.I.E., I.C.S. (Chairman), Sir Reginald Spence, Kt., Mr. R. D. Bell, C.I.E., I.C.S., and Sir Fazulbhoj Currimbhoy, Kt. The Curator of the Natural History Section was appointed Secretary to the Sub-Committee.

MAMMAL GALLERY

New Groups

The most important additions to the gallery were the two new groups which were opened to the public on the 22nd November 1928 by His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson, P.C., G.C.I.E., C.M.G., D.S.O., Governor of Bombay.

The first of these illustrates Animal and Plant Life in a South Indian forest. The venue selected for representation is a spot on the Billigiri-Rangan Hills, on the borders of Mysore. The group gives a graphic impression of the type of country characteristic of the South Indian Hill ranges where the climate, the richness of the soil and vegetation have had

a marked influence on the colouration of its animal life. The tendency to melanism, or a rich dark colouration in the animal life of these dark humid forests provides a marked contrast to the colour tones prevalent among animals of the desert region. This contrast is sharply illustrated in a group featuring the animal and plant life of the Sind Desert which was completed during the previous year. The S. Indian Group was presented to the Museum by Mr. A. S. Vernay, who permitted members of the Museum staff to join the Vernay-Faunthorpe expedition and so enabled us to collect the material and paint the studies for the background in the field. The second group, completed during the year under review is one which illustrates the Kashmir Stag (*Cervus hangul*). The stag was shot and presented to the Society by Colonel R. W. Burton, I.A. (Retd.). The cost of mounting was provided for by the generosity of Sir David Ezra, one of the Society's Vice-Patrons. The scene represented is the Liddar Valley Kashmir, a summer haunt of the Kashmir Stag. The animal is seen in a forest clearing. The pine-covered slopes of the valley with their back ground of glacier hung mountain peaks complete the representation. In connection with this group, the Curator would like to acknowledge the work of the artist, Mr. K. B. Savardekar, who accompanied him on the Vernay-Faunthorpe expedition. To his very skillful treatment of the backgrounds the success of our exhibits is largely due. The preparation of the accessories, of trees and plant forms in wax was carried out by Mr. C. McCann, Mr. V. S. LaPersonne and Mr. Gilbert. The beautiful representations of orchids and other flowers is the work of Mrs. P. M. D. Sanderson, wife of the Joint Honorary Secretary of the Society to whom our thanks are due.

Expeditions

During the period under review arrangements were concluded for undertaking a Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghauts. This Survey has been made possible by the generosity of Mr. A. S. Vernay who provided the necessary funds. No serious systematic survey of the mammals of this extensive area has ever been undertaken. It is certain that collections from the Eastern provinces of India will produce interesting and valuable results and will add completeness to what has already been accomplished by linking up with material and data obtained from the neighbouring provinces. A Survey of Mammals in this area is particularly important at the present juncture in view of the impending publication of the revised edition on Mammalia which has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

The Survey is headed by Mr. V. S. LaPersonne, Assistant Curator, who has with him Mr. N. A. Baptista of the Museum staff who has considerable experience, gained as an assistant collector on the Mammal Survey and subsequently as a collector in Nepal. The Madras Government have given their approval and generous help. They have exempted the collectors from taking out licenses to shoot in reserved forests in the areas to be collected in, and have issued a General Order requesting Collectors of Districts, Forests Officers, etc., to give the expedition all possible assistance. The co-operation of the Indian Museum has also been obtained.

Investigations

It is commonly believed that animals are attracted to eat earth in areas known as 'Salt Licks' by the salt with which the earth was impregnated in these spots. Actual examination and analysis of earth taken from 'Licks' shows that there is little foundation for the belief, as has been shown by Major Clive Newcomb in a paper read before the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine. With the aid of the Revd. Father Caius of the Haffkine Institute an investigation into the chemical composition of Salt Licks has been undertaken. With the help of Forest Officials and the various Provincial Governments in India and Burma 127 samples of salt licks were collected during the year. It is hoped that a fuller knowledge of the chemical composition of these salt licks will throw light on the very obscure question of eartheating as practised by human beings the world over. Samples of earth sold for human consumption are therefore also being collected.

Abnormalities in Elephant Tusks

Among the contributions to the Museum during the year were several examples of abnormal tusks in elephants. Particularly interesting were the examples forwarded by Mr. Pawsey who discovered more than 12 miniature tusks embedded in the tusk socket of a Rogue Elephant. The material is now being examined by Sir Frank Colyer, Royal College of Surgeons, London, who has promised to write a report on the subject.

Publications

A paper by the Curator on "The Dugongs or Sea Cows" giving the present distribution of these animals in Indian waters and data relative to their structure and habits was published in the *Journal* of the Bombay Natural History Society during the period under review.

Accessions

The most important contribution during the year was a collection of 273 mammals obtained by Mr. J. M. D. Mackenzie in the Toungoo District, Burma. Mr. Mackenzie has now completed a survey of this area and the scientific results of his work have been published in the *Journal* of the Bombay Natural History Society. The skins and skeletons of a handsome pair of tigers were shot and presented by Col. R. G. Burton. This material is now available for a group of tigers but exigencies of space prevents its construction in the present Mammal Gallery.

Reference Collection

The cataloguing and arrangement of skulls was undertaken during the year by Mr. McCann who completed the card index of mammal skins. The total number of specimens number 5276. These do not represent the entire collection as a large number of specimens are at present retained by the British Museum pending the completion of the revised edition of Indian Mammalia to be issued in the Fauna of British India Series.

BIRD GALLERY

The work of remodelling and rearranging the systematic series of birds was continued during the year. The system of exhibiting birds now introduced has greatly improved the appearance of the cases and has met with general approval. Six cases have now been remodelled and completed. Exigencies of space prevent the construction of further habitat groups in the Bird Gallery.

Expeditions

Mr. V. S. LaPersonne, Assistant Curator, was deputed to join Admiral Lynes's Expedition to Kashmir and Gilgit with the object of obtaining material and data for a study of the birds of this region. At the close of the expedition Mr. LaPersonne remained for a month in Kashmir collecting material and specimens for the Museum.

Thanks to the assistance received from Mr. J. K. Stanford, Deputy Commissioner, Prome, a large collection of birds was made in the Prome District, Lower Burma. Mr. Hendricks, an assistant in the Bird Gallery, was specially sent to Prome to work under Mr. Stanford's direction. Mr. Hendricks collected in Prome between January and April 1929.

Mr. V. S. LaPersonne will head the proposed expedition to the Eastern Ghats where he will collect and make notes on the birds inhabiting the areas to be surveyed. As with mammals very little is known of the Bird life of this portion of the India Region. A few sporadic notes have appeared in Scientific publications but no systematic attempt has been made to study the Bird life of this area. At the present time when geographical variation has become an important factor in the study of Indian Ornithology, the absence of representative collections from this extensive area leaves a considerable blank in our knowledge of the Bird Life of this country.

Accessions to the Collections

The principal accession during the year was a collection of 276 birds made by Mr. V. S. LaPersonne in Kashmir and Gilgit. Among interesting contributions were two specimens of the rare Eared Pheasant (*Crossoptilon harmani*) obtained in Tibet and presented by Colonel F. M. Bailey.

Reference Collections

The card index catalogue of Birds commenced during the previous year was continued during the period under review.

Further progress was made with the rearrangement and cataloguing of the collection of birds' eggs.

REPTILES AND FISHES

Notable Additions

The principal addition to the Reptile Gallery was a new group which supplements the series already completed to illustrate structural adaptations and habits of Indian snakes. The present group illustrates colour resemblances in snakes. Three different species of snakes are shown—the Green Whip Snake (*Dryophis mycterizans*), the Green Pit Viper (*Lachesis*

grammineus) and the large scaled Viper (*Trimersurus macrolepis*). The case illustrates the attainment of a practically uniform green colouration by different species and genera of snakes, a development connected with their uniform environment and habit. The snakes are shown amongst the foliage of a bush evergrown with that beautiful monsoon creeper *Gloriosa superba* whose beautiful orange and scarlet flowers, the work of Mrs. P. M. D. Sanderson, lend greatly to the attractiveness of the exhibit.

Reference Collections

Eighty-two snakes were presented to the Museum during the year. These include a fine example of the Formosan Viper (*Trimersurus mucroqumatus*) presented by the Medical Officer, Pasighat, Assam. The species is new to the collection. A fine example of the Sea Snake (*Lapemis curtus*) measuring 4' 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " was presented by Dr. K. A. Lalkaka. A record example of the Common Krait (*Bungarus caeruleus*) measuring 4' 6" was presented by Captain G. R. Grant, British Military Hospital, Bareilly, United Provinces. The various specimens obtained during the year were identified and added to the collection.

Help to Hospitals, Dispensaries, etc.

As in previous years numbers of snakes were sent in for identification by Hospitals and Dispensaries from all parts of India and from Burma.

A fresh set of models of the more deadly Poisonous Indian Snakes were prepared for the Health Department with the Government of Bombay. Similar models were prepared for the Karachi Museum and for the Mysore Museum.

Fishes

As outlined in the previous report 1927-1928, thanks to the generosity of Mr. F. V. Evans who provided the funds for the purpose we were enabled to commence work on the preparation of casts illustrating the Marine Fishes of our local waters. Eighteen casts of fishes were completed and placed on exhibition during the year. They are the work of Mr. H. N. Wandrekar, who has shown the greatest skill and ability in their preparation. The casts are prepared in wax and reinforced with plaster. Coloring is subsequently done from actual specimens. This collection when completed will form the finest exhibited collection of Indian Fishes to be seen anywhere. Our thanks are due to Mr. Yusuf Hasham for presenting the specimens from which the casts were made. Among the specimens presented by him to the Museum is an enormous Rock Perch (*Serranus pantherinus*) weighing 475 lbs. which was caught on a night line in Bombay harbour. A cast was made of this monster and it is now being prepared for exhibition in the Fish Gallery.

INVERTEBRATES

Insects

The most important accessions to the gallery during the year were the cases illustrating Mosquitoes and Malaria. The cases illustrate the life

histories of *Annopheles stephensi*—the malaria carrying mosquito of this city, and of *Stegomyia fasciata* which does not carry malaria. The exhibition of these cases coincided with the publication of Major Covell's important report to the Municipality of Bombay on the present conditions of Malaria in Bombay and recommendations for its eradication. These cases represent the Museum's contribution to the education of the public in a matter which intimately concerns their health and livelihood. The two mosquitoes, enlarged 28 times, reveal their structure and their armoury of weapons. Enlarged models of the egg, larval and pupal stages of these insects are shown. They are the excellent work of Mr. P. F. Gomes of the Museum staff. Accompanying the cases are maps, one prepared by Dr. Bentley in 1912 and the other by Major Covell in 1928. They graphically illustrate the northward spread of the disease. The cases and their exhibits were presented to the Society by Mr. F. V. Evans, a Vice-Patron of the Bombay Natural History Society and a most generous benefactor of the Museum.

Reference Collections

The collection of butterflies is being rearranged in accordance with Brigadier Evans' classification as published in his recent work. The preparation of the card index catalogue was continued. The collection of Coleoptera is also under rearrangement.

Visitors

His Excellency the Rt. Honourable Sir Frederick Sykes, P.C., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., K.C.B., C.M.G., visited the Natural History Section on Friday the 25th January. His Excellency was received by the Chairman and Trustees and by the Vice-President and Committee of the Bombay Natural History Society and was conducted over the galleries by the Curator. On the occasion a film illustrating the Wild Animals of India and Burma taken during the Vernay-Faunthorpe Expedition and presented by Mr. A. S. Vernay, leader of the Expedition, was shown to His Excellency and to those present.

In conclusion the Curator wishes to pay tribute to the zeal and enthusiasm displayed by his whole staff during the period under review. The great progress made in the galleries both in the exhibits and the methods of presentation has met with general approval and recognition and is reflected in the number of students from other museums and kindred institutions who are being sent to this Museum for purposes of instruction.

S. H. PRATER,

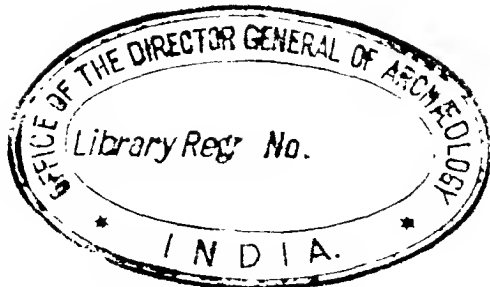
Curator.

10th September 1929.

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GENERAL

The average number of visitors to the Museum during the year was 1,700 on the free days according to a census taken for a week.

The work of classifying, arranging and labelling the exhibits and preparing guides and catalogues was continued. A new general guide to the Art Section with copious illustrations has been printed and picture postcards of a number of exhibits in the Brahmanical and Buddhistic galleries have been reproduced for the benefit of visitors.

It was mentioned in last year's report that the Trustees were considering ways and means of providing additional accommodation urgently required for the expansion of the Sections of the Museum. The Trustees have since decided to erect a new wing building on economic and modern lines. The new building will permanently house the Natural History exhibits and temporarily the Industrial exhibits. This project, for which preliminary plans and estimates have been called, entails an expenditure of about Rs. 7 lakhs; the building itself will cost $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs. The funds at the disposal of the Trustees are, however, so limited that it is not possible to erect an additional building without substantial extraneous financial aid. The Trustees have therefore allotted only Rs. 2 lakhs from their funds for this building and have issued an appeal to the public for at least Rs. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs. When the new building is completed and a certain amount of space vacated in the present building, an additional expenditure of Rs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs will be required for providing extra show cases. The Trustees would not have made this appeal for about Rs. 5 lakhs at the present time if they were not conscious that the Museum makes a very definite appeal to the people of Bombay. The Trustees are confident that, when the building is erected and the exhibits are fittingly displayed, the Museum will become still more popular and will more worthily fulfil its educational function.

The general progress of the working of the main Sections of the Museum is detailed in the sub-joined Reports of the Curators.

An abstract of accounts of receipts and payments for the year under review as audited by the Government auditors appears in Appendix I and the names of the Trustees and the members of the staff are shown in Appendix II.

APPENDIX I (a)

CURRENT FUND

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1929-30

Income		Expenditure	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	9,470 12 9	By Establishment ..	37,889 13 0
	Rs. a. p.	.. Board's Contribution towards Provident Fund ..	2,420 2 0
Imperial Bank .	7 15 9	.. Contingent Charges ..	1,622 1 3
Chartered Bank.	8,262 13 0	.. Stationery ..	513 13 0
Permanent Advance.	1,200 0 0	.. Postal and Telegraph Charges.	84 1 0
	9,470 12 9	.. Furniture—Office ..	241 7 6
		.. Municipal Taxes ..	1,510 0 0
		.. Washing and Cleaning ..	334 7 9
		.. Printing of Annual Reports ..	170 8 0
		.. Telephone ..	250 0 0
		.. Traveling Allowance ..	348 12 0
To Municipal Grant ..	25,000 0 0	.. Audit Fees ..	1,440 0 0
.. Government Grant ..	25,000 0 0	.. Electric Energy Charges ..	821 9 5
.. Admission Fees ..	1,462 4 0	.. Livery ..	462 8 0
.. Interest on Fixed, etc., Deposits.	619 13 0	.. Garden and Grounds ..	5,429 10 6
.. Interest on Current Account.	91 13 0	.. Purchase and Conveyance of Antiquities and Coins ..	2,197 13 0
.. Payment by Natural History Section towards Electrical Energy.	378 8 0	.. Purchase of Books ..	775 9 3
.. Rent from Indian Tea-room.	100 0 0	.. Insurance—Hydari Collection.	127 11 0
.. Refund of Loan by Natural History Section.	3,000 0 0	.. Restoration of Pictures ..	295 7 0
.. Sale proceeds from the Garden.	1,323 0 0	.. Curtains for Pictures ..	60 14 0
.. Sale of Catalogues and Picture Post Cards.	264 8 0	.. Purchase of Articles ..	9,654 12 0
.. Recoveries from Mr. Hydari on account of insurance.	38 2 0	.. Labels, Catalogues, etc. ..	1,575 15 3
.. Sale proceeds of old newspapers.	1 8 0	.. Furniture for exhibiting specimens.	90 14 0
.. Transfer from Building Fund.	10,890 0 0	.. Printing of Picture Post Cards.	21 2 7
		.. Photographing, etc., of Exhibits.	61 3 0
		.. Darning and Mending Draperies.	411 15 0
		.. Membership of Societies ..	70 0 0
		.. Relacking new Pictures ..	51 0 0
		.. Teakwood Screens for Pictures.	110 0 0
		.. Cases for School of Art Collection	450 0 0
			69,493 1 6
		By Balance—	8,347 3 3
			Rs. a. p.
		Imperial Bank ..	78 12 9
		Chartered Bank.	7,068 6 6
		Permanent Advance.	1,200 0 0
			8,347 3 3
	77,840 4 9		77,840 4 9

APPENDIX I (b)

BUILDING FUND

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1929-30

Income			Expenditure		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	24,942	9 0	By Maintenance—Museum Building.	797	6 0
Imperial Bank.	8	14 1	„ Allowance for Supervision Museum Building.	180	0 0
Chartered Bank.	6,833	10 11	„ Maintenance Temporary Sheds.	26	10 0
Permanent Advance.	100	0 0	„ Maintenance Electric Installation.	1,008	0 0
Fixed Deposit with the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	18,000	0 0	„ Insurance Charges, New Quarters.	33	0 0
			„ Unforeseen Expenses ..	2	0 0
			„ Purchase of Securities ..	22,540	0 0
			„ Transfer to Current Fund ..	10,890	0 0
				35,527	0 0
24,942	9 0		By Balance ..	26,979	7 2
					Rs. a. p.
To Interest on Securities ..	36,764	2 2	Imperial Bank ..	125	8 1
„ Interest on Fixed Deposits.	694	10 0	Chartered Bank ..	12,753	15 1
„ Interest on Current Account.	103	2 0	Permanent Advance.	100	0 0
„ Maintenance Electric Installation—refund from Electrical Engineer.	2	0 0	Fixed Deposit with Bank of India.	14,000	0 0
				26,979	7 2
	62,506	7 2		62,506	7 2

Securities with Banks (face value) Rs. 9,80,000.

APPENDIX I (c)

PROVIDENT FUND

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for the year 1929-30

Receipts		Payments	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance	2,708 9 6	By Payment to Subscribers	1,979 0 0
	Rs. a. p.	„ Purchase of Securities, face value Rs. 5,000.	4,116 5 11
(a) Chartered Bank.	2,608 9 6		
(b) Permanent Advance.	100 0 0		6,095 5 11
	2,708 9 6	By Balance—	
		Chartered Bank	Rs. a. p. 2,844 1 7
To Subscribers' Contributions	2,491 4 0	Permanent Advance.	100 0 0
„ Board's Contributions	2,420 2 0		
„ Loans repaid by Subscribers	809 8 0		2,944 1 7
„ Interest of Securities	610 0 0		
	9,039 7 6		9,039 7 6
	Rs. a. p.		
Amount of Securities held	18,000 0 0		
Government Promissory Notes.			
5-year Postal Cash Certificates	10,000 0 0		
	28,000 0 0		

APPENDIX I (d)

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION

Statement of Accounts of the Natural History Section, Prince of Wales' Museum of Western India, from 1st April 1929 to 31st March 1930

Particulars	Receipts, 1929-30	Particulars	Payments, 1929-30
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Bank Balance on 1st April 1929.	3,525 7 11	By Establishment ..	22,670 10 0
„ Permanent Advance ..	100 0 0	„ Boards Contribution to General Provident Fund.	1,740 0 0
„ Government Grant ..	28,600 0 0	„ Contingent Charges ..	764 0 6
„ Interest on Investments (Fixed Deposit).	437 5 0	„ Stationery ..	70 4 0
„ Interest on Current Account.	39 0 0	„ Post and Telegrams ..	6 5 0
„ An Allowance on account of Forest Section.	180 0 0	„ Electric Energy, etc. ..	386 8 0
„ Sales of Pamphlets ..	18 0 0	„ Mounting Specimens ..	824 9 0
		„ Additions and alterations in Galleries.	74 12 0
		„ Rent for Laboratory ..	720 0 0
		„ Purchase of Show Cases and Glass.	865 4 0
		„ Labels, Catalogues, etc. ..	736 8 0
		„ Purchase of Specimens ..	7 0 0
		„ Repayment of loan to Prince of Wales' Museum.	3,000 0 0
			31,865 12 6
		Bank balance on 31st March 1930.	334 0 5
		Permanent advance ..	100 0 0
			434 0 5
	32,299 12 11		32,299 12 11

APPENDIX I (c)

PROVIDENT FUND—NATURAL HISTORY SECTION

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for the year 1929-30

Receipts			Payments			
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
To Opening Balance.	....	1,839 6 2	By Purchase of Securities, Face Value Rs. 4,700.	3,333 6 0		
„ Staff Contribution to General Provident Fund.	1,740 0 0		„ Part Interest paid on Securities.	56 6 9		
„ Interest collected during the year.	741 8 0		„ Bank Charges.	5 12 0		
„ Board's Contribution to General Provident Fund.	1,740 0 0		„ Refund to Mr. J. Johnson.	85 3 0		3,480 11 9
		4,221 8 0	„ Bank Balance on 31st March 1930.			2,580 2 5
		6,060 14 2				6,060 14 2

Rs. a. p.

Amount of Securities held 22,100 0 0
 Government Promissory
 Notes.

APPENDIX II

BOARD OF TRUSTEES FROM 1ST APRIL 1929 TO 31ST MARCH 1930

(The name of the electing body etc., is given in brackets in the case of each Trustee.)

- Mr. G. A. THOMAS, C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector of Bombay (*ex-officio*). (Chairman elected from 1st April to 8th April 1929.)
- Mr. W. DILLON, I.C.S., Collector of Bombay (*ex-officio*). (Chairman elected from 1st May 1929 to 31st March 1930.)
- Mr. P. B. ADVANI, M.Sc., M.I.E., Director of Industries (*ex-officio*).
- Capt. W. E. G. SOLOMON, I.E.S., Director, Sir J. J. School of Art (*ex-officio*).
- Mr. G. C. CHANDRA, Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Western Circle (*ex-officio*).
- Mr. ALWYN EZRA (Municipal Corporation).
- Mr. H. A. LALLJEE, M.L.C. (Municipal Corporation).
- Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt., C.B.E. (Government of Bombay).
- Dr. E. A. PARKER, M.A., Ph.D. (Government of Bombay).
- Dr. A. N. MELDRUM, D.Sc., Principal, Royal Institute of Science (Government of Bombay).
- Sir REGINALD A. SPENCE, Kt. (Bombay Natural History Society), till 22nd January 1930.
- Mr. P. M. D. SANDERSON, F.Z.S. (Bombay Natural History Society), from 23rd January 1930 in place of Sir REGINALD A. SPENCE, on leave.
- Mr. R. D. BELL, C.I.E., I.C.S. (Bombay Natural History Society). (Chairman of the Board from 9th April to 30th April 1929.)
- Mr. H. A. W. BRENT (Bombay Natural History Society), from 1st May 1929 in place of Mr. R. D. BELL, C.I.E., I.C.S., resigned.
- Dr. Sir J. J. MODI, Kt., C.I.E., Ph.D. (Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society).
- Dr. N. A. F. MOOS, D.Sc., L.C.E., F.R.S.E. (Bombay University).
- Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S. (Co-opted by the Board).
- Mr. S. T. SHEPPARD (Co-opted by the Board).

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION COMMITTEE OF THE
PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM

- Sir REGINALD A. SPENCE, Kt. (Chairman), from 1st April 1929 till 22nd January 1930.
- Mr. R. D. BELL, C.I.E., I.C.S., till 30th April 1929.
- Dr. N. A. F. MOOS, D.Sc., L.C.E., F.R.S.E.
- Mr. P. M. D. SANDERSON, F.Z.S. (Chairman), from 23rd January 1930 to 31st March 1930 in place of Sir REGINALD A. SPENCE, Kt., proceeded on leave.
- Mr. H. A. W. BRENT from 1st May 1929 in place of Mr. R. D. BELL, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Staff

- Mr. J. F. JACOBS, B.Sc., Secretary.
- Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S., Curator, Archaeological Section.
- Mr. R. G. GYANI, M.A., M.R.A.S., Assistant Curator, Archaeological Section.
- Capt. W. E. G. SOLOMON, I.E.S., Curator, Art Section.
- Mr. G. P. FERNANDES, Assistant Curator, Art Section.
- Mr. S. H. PRATER, C.M.Z.S. (Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Curator, Natural History Section.
- Mr. CHARLES McCANN (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.
- Mr. V. S. LAPERSONNE (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA
REPORT OF THE ART SECTION FOR THE YEAR
APRIL 1929 TO MARCH 1930

HOUSING OF THE SCHOOL OF ART COLLECTION

Since presenting our last report, the Art Section has spent much of its time considering the question of the housing of the School of Art Collection. It will be recalled that a Sub-Committee had been appointed to consider the original suggestions of the Curator recommending two alternative schemes, (1) to increase the existing accommodation by roofing in the two terraces, (2) to build show cases in every available space in the Art Section. The Sub-Committee reported that the two terraces could be roofed in, without marring the appearance of the original building. Later, the Natural History Section made a counter-proposal suggesting that the scheme for building over the terraces should be shelved until the question of building an entirely new wing for them had been considered. This proposal was considered by a new committee, and the whole question was *sub judice* at the time of issuing our last report.

Since then, the Sub-Committee appointed to go into the question, recommended, that in view of the general need for expansion in all the Sections, the new wing should be built. The Curators of the Archæological and Art Sections submitted a joint note expressing their disapproval of the proposed scheme of building a new wing for the Natural History Section, as recommended by the Sub-Committee in their report on the subject. They pointed out that in view of the precarious condition to which the financial position of the Museum would be brought within the next ten years if the scheme was carried out giving statistics in support of their contentions it would be inadvisable to jeopardise the future position of the Sections by launching the scheme, and they advised that the question of building the new wing should be postponed till such time as the necessary funds were available. The Curator also submitted a note on the letter of Sir Reginald Spence on the subject of the proposed new wing. The Sub-Committee considered all the different views at their several meetings, and finally recommended the immediate sanction of Rs. 25,000 for show cases for housing the School of Art Collection.

The Trustees considered these recommendations, and finally decided on the immediate construction of the show cases, and they accordingly sanctioned Rs. 25,000 for the purpose, making use of every available space in the Art Section and the Entrance Hall of the Museum.

The Chairman, with the Curator, inspected the whole of the Art Section, with a view to ascertaining the space available for show cases for the display of the School of Art Collection, and they consulted as to the type of show cases to be constructed. After various designs had been discussed, and sketch plans made, they decided to adopt one of the designs. Sketch plans and designs of it were made and circulated to several cabinet

contractors, and to Choongsang of Calcutta, inviting tenders for the construction of show cases. Glass was to be ordered from England from Messrs. Pilkington Brothers. Choongsang's tender was for Rs. 6,880 without glass. As he was considered a reliable man, and had Museum experience, having previously made the Jade cases in the Art Section, which are considered very excellent in workmanship and finish, his tender was accepted. The scheme comprised 16 show cases, consisting of 8 wall cases, 4 corner cases, and 4 centre cases, the two former to be placed against the walls around the Entrance Hall, the latter to be set between pillars in the centre, a plan of the disposition of these cases having been shown by the Curator to the Trustees, and approved by them.

All the large ornaments exhibited in the Hall had to be shifted to the Art Section above, to make room for the cases. Large pictures too, had to be taken down and brought upstairs. It was at first intended to hang them higher up the walls in the same places, but that idea was abandoned, as the chipping of the solid stone walls would prove a laborious and expensive task. They were accordingly, with great difficulty, brought upstairs and hung in the large picture galleries.

For the sake of uniformity, it was later on also thought desirable to have new show cases made to replace the old School of Art cases in the Circular Gallery which were considered to look clumsy and out of harmony with the existing cases. New designs for these were made, and estimates were asked for from Messrs. Choongsang & Co. The order for glass for the Entrance Hall show cases was placed with Messrs. Pilkington Brothers, as decided by the Trustees, their estimate for the same being about Rs. 1,700. At the close of the official year, the work of show case construction was in full progress.

WHITE ANTS AND THE SCHOOL OF ART COLLECTION

With the approach of the monsoon, the white ants cause anxiety. The whole of the School of Art Collection was taken out and aired.

The six cupboards sanctioned by the Trustees having arrived, all the carpets and draperies were taken out of their boxes and transferred to them, well disinfected, for their preservation. The cupboards are located in the studio for want of room in the Section.

PARASNIS COLLECTION

The question of the purchase of the pictures of the Parasnis Collection was reopened by Mr. A. D. Parasnis. He wanted to negotiate for the sale of the 14 best pictures from his collection selected previously by Dr. Coomarswamy. He was asked to bring them to Bombay. The Trustees selected 10 out of these, and the Curator was asked to examine and report on them. He submitted his report, and recommended eight out of them to the Trustees for purchase. After some negotiation, these were finally purchased for Rs. 9,000. They were exhibited in a case under the doorway, between Galleries IV and V, but later, on account of the defective light, they were removed to Gallery IV where the light shows them to better advantage. They were hung in Cabinet No. 4. The pictures have all been framed in the *passe partout* style. They form a

very unique set, and are a valuable acquisition to the collection of pictures in the Indian Section.

Mr. Parasnîs later wrote further offering 50 of his best pictures to the Museum. They were however declined for want of adequate funds.

PURCHASE OF PICTURES AND EXHIBITS

This year the Curator purchased two pictures from the Simla Fine Art Exhibition for Rs. 165.

(1) "Noonday Rise—Sacred Lake of Gangabal" by Major W. G. Elphinston.

(2) "Objets d'art" by Miss M. Henderson.

The Curator with the Chairman also visited the Bombay Art Society Exhibition and purchased the following four paintings, the work of local artists, for Rs. 390.

(1) "Karla" by M. A. Joshi.

(2) "Elephanta" by Miss M. W. Henderson.

(3) "Mahim" by A. X. Trindade.

(4) "Fantasy" by R. G. Chimulkar.

These are all water-colours, with the exception of No. 3 which is an oil painting.

A flower study entitled "Begonias" by Miss M. Hall of Simla was purchased for Rs. 98.

One embroidery piece was purchased for Rs. 5 from an Iran lady.

These pictures are all hung on the wooden screens in Galleries I and V.

REBACKING OF PICTURES

Several recently purchased pictures had no protective backing. This is necessary in order to protect them from danger of attack by white ants. They were accordingly taken down, backed with American cloth, and painted over with chemical preservatives.

SCREEN FOR HANGING PICTURES

For want of hanging space many pictures were stored in the Studio. To make room for them, a new screen was made, and these pictures were hung on it in Gallery V.

HANGING OF PICTURES

The Indian pictures in Gallery IV had to be rearranged to fit in with the guide published during the period under report. All the pictures of the different collections had to be renumbered consecutively for the purpose.

The Indian pictures in Gallery V were transferred to the entrance of Gallery IV which is a more suitable place for them.

The picture "Sheep and Shepherdess" was moved to another place where the light is more diffused.

The brackets fixing pictures to the screens were adjusted so as to render them invisible, while the lower portions of some pictures which hung loose were fixed so as to show the pictures to better advantage.

One of the large pictures in the Entrance Hall displaced by the installing of the Mirror, and eight others removed to make room for the new show

cases, were all brought up to the Art Section and hung in the large galleries I and V, which necessitated the changing of the places of several other pictures. Another picture which was lying in the studio for want of room in the Galleries, was hung along the staircase.

FRAMING OF PICTURES

Forty-eight Indian pictures were mounted in the *passe partout* style. This method of mounting with glass on both sides preserves the pictures and protects the edges from getting frayed.

CURTAINS FOR PICTURES

The curtains covering the Indian pictures were looking faded and shabby. Thirty-three of them were taken down and redyed, thus saving the expense of having new ones made.

RESTORATION OF PICTURES

Three oil paintings were taken in hand by the Curator for necessary restoration and varnishing. A large old picture entitled "Family group of B. H. Cama" was varnished and its frame gilt. Six other pictures which also wanted attention were taken down, cleaned, and varnished. The pictures look greatly revived.

SKYLIGHTS

A very strong glare at noon was affecting the pictures in the two large galleries. This was rectified by having the skylights painted with a ground of opaque white. This affords the pictures considerable protection from the very strong light, and has improved the lighting on the pictures. A similar treatment in Gallery IV has kept the very strong light from falling on the Indian pictures.

PICTURE GALLERIES

The variations in temperature during the hot and cold seasons are very detrimental to the life of pictures. Owing to the seasonal changes in the temperature, the pictures have a tendency to crack. If the paintings are to be preserved, it is very essential that some method of ensuring a cool and even temperature in the Galleries, should be devised, especially during the hot months of May and October. With this end in view, buckets of water were placed near the pictures in the two large Galleries during the hot days of the year. This arrangement does not appear to have had the desired effect of cooling the place to any appreciable extent, and it is being thought advisable to have electric fans installed for the purpose.

REQUEST FOR RETOUCHING OF THE AJANTA PICTURES

Sir Akbar Hydari wanted to have some of his Ajanta copies returned to Hyderabad for retouching. The cost of packing, insurance, etc., exclusive of railway freight, was estimated at Rs. 120 which expense the Art Section did not think they should undergo. Sir Akbar Hydari was not in favour of incurring this expenditure. The idea of having them sent to Hyderabad was accordingly abandoned.

PUBLICATION

Requests for photographs of exhibits for reproduction in their publications, from authors and publishers are numerous, and take up a considerable time of the Art Section. Permission is usually granted and every facility and assistance afforded them in carrying out the work, a promise to comply with the required safeguards as to publication, etc. being always asked for and given, the negatives to become the property of the Museum.

In this connection Sir Akbar wrote to us expressing his willingness to allow photographs from his loan collection to be taken by would-be publishers, provided he was given the use of the blocks to make as many copies as he desired, and a certain number of complimentary copies. His conditions were communicated to the publishers.

GUIDE TO THE ART SECTION

Since presenting our last report, the new guide book to the Art Section which was then in the press, has been printed and published. Copies were presented to the Curators of the various Sections, the Board of Trustees, and to our patrons, Lady Tata and Sir Akbar Hydari. Copies were also forwarded to some of the leading Indian Journals. Its production has taken some time, but the delay may well be appreciated, when the large and comprehensive nature of the collection which the Art Section comprises, is taken into consideration, as also the difficulty experienced in collecting all the required data from the limited means of reference at the disposal of the Art Section. A thousand copies were printed, and 950 copies were forwarded to the Secretary to be placed on the counter for sale, at annas 12 each. The total cost of production was Rs. 750. This instructive guide book has been well got up, and should enable the visitor to the Museum to take a more intelligent interest in the varied exhibits of the Art Section.

PUBLICITY

Mr. W. Moore writing from Sydney, Australia, wanted to know what works of G. W. Lambert, R.A., we had in the Museum, as he intended to include the works of that artist in a publication edited by him. He also wished to be informed of what Indian Art Journals there were in India. We suggested the "Rupam" of Calcutta, and the "Roopa Lekha" published in Delhi. With regard to the works of Lambert, we informed him that the only piece from the brush of that artist in the Museum was the picture "The Chelsea Art Club".

The Curator wrote two articles, (1) on the Museum's Indian pictures, entitled "Colour and the Moghuls", (2) a critical article on the recently purchased pictures from the "Parasnis Collection". Both articles were published in the "Islamic Culture".

ENQUIRIES FROM VISITORS AND FILM COMPANIES

Enquiries from art connoisseurs seeking information regarding pictures and other objets d'art, are many, and take up a great deal of our time attending to them. Indian Cinema Film Companies wanted information

regarding draperies of the Moghul period. They were shown **several** specimens, and their chief characteristics were pointed out. **Several** art collectors sought information regarding the value of pictures and objects of art in their possession.

PRESENTATION OF EXHIBITS

In March 1929, the Prime Minister of the Maldives, E. Abdul Majid Didi Effendi, presented the Art Section with some fine specimens of lacquer work, some articles of apparel belonging to the Royal Household, an old Gold Mohur coin of the Maldive State, and some assorted shells found in and around the Islands. The coin was transferred to the Archaeological Section, while the shells were presented to the Natural History Section. Due thanks were communicated to the Prime Minister in the name of the Trustees.

The work of fitting up the two chandeliers presented some time ago by Mrs. Batliwalla, was taken in hand and completed during the period under report. A cheque for Rs. 152 was very kindly sent by the donor to meet the expenses of fitting up. The work took some time, and was completed in November. The chandeliers have been fitted with electric bulbs resembling candles, and greatly enhance the decorative effect of the two galleries Nos. I and V where they have been set up.

Another gift to the Museum was a large mirror presented by Mr. Cursetjee J. C. Jamsetjee which has been fitted up on the wall at the Entrance Hall, in combination with the marble table presented last year by Mrs. Batliwala. The mirror presented by Mr. Cursetjee Jamsetjee belonged to his grand-uncle, Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, in whose memory it was presented. This gift was also accompanied by a cheque for Rs. 150 to cover expenses of conveyance to the Museum and fitting up. This work was duly completed, and the mirror was cleaned and polished. It forms an attractive feature at the Entrance Hall, especially with the lady visitors to the Museum.

Other objects presented to the Museum were

(1) An old Sirohi Sword presented by Mr. Mc Cann, Assistant Curator of the Natural History Section, which was purchased from a Bhil, its characteristic being the sheath which is claimed to be made of strips of cloth pasted together with cow-dung,

(2) A curiosity, in the shape of a grain of wheat, presented by Mr. R. Chororia of Ladnum, on which are inscribed 150 minute letterings, forming the words "Rama". A suitable case with a magnifying lens top was made for it.

Letters thanking all the donors of the above gifts were duly sent.

ARTICLES NOT ACCEPTED

The Art Section receives many offers of gifts from owners anxious to dispose of their art treasures to the Museum. Some of these on examination, are found to be either unsuitable, or of such poor quality, that they have to be declined. In other cases where the articles are really

what they claim to be—antique, and of rare workmanship—their prices are too high. The following were some of the articles not accepted :—

1. A collection of old Indian paintings, manuscripts, and a piece of fancy embroidery. The former two were from dealers upcountry. They were declined for want of funds. The embroidery piece appeared crude, and was the work of a Borah lady. Its defects were pointed out, and a few hints as to composition and drawing were given with a view to helping her to improve on her art.

2. Six Litho Engravings claimed to be very old and rare, portraying former Governors, were sent for our approval by Messrs. Taraporewalla and Sons. The price asked for them was considered too high, and they were accordingly declined for want of funds.

3. Thirty-five miniature Rajput paintings were offered for sale by a lady from Baroda. These were genuine old miniatures, but they had to be reluctantly declined for want of funds, the price asked for them being very great.

CLEANING, AIRING AND DISINFECTING OF EXHIBITS AND SHOW CASES

In damp weather pictures collect mildew. These have carefully to be removed. Seven pictures in the Gem Room, and two on the screens in Gallery V, were thus affected. They were cleaned, dried, and put back in their frames.

The draperies in Gallery II and IV, and the collection of Relics of the Maratha Kings, were aired in the sun, and sprayed with Flit, while the show cases were supplied with chemicals for the destruction of moths, and the preservation of the exhibits. This work requires periodical attention, as the draperies are easily attacked by moths and insects. The Gallery Assistant carries out this work regularly.

DARNING AND MENDING OF EXHIBITS

The embroidery work on a very old and valuable Chinese Canopy, belonging to the Throne Collection of Relics of the Maratha Kings had become much shredded through age. An expert darning and embroiderer was entrusted with its restoration. To preserve the original workmanship as much as possible, the most affected portions only were touched, but being delicate work, and much decayed, the work involved considerable time, labour and expense, being eventually prolonged to several months, owing to the fact that as the work proceeded, further repairs appeared necessary, as often happens with very old and deteriorating material. It is a pleasure to state that the canopy looks fairly well restored now.

CATALOGUING, NUMBERING AND LABELLING OF EXHIBITS

All missing and effaced numbers on pictures, draperies, and exhibits, in Gallery II and the Circular Gallery were renewed, the exhibits in the latter having all their pasteboard labels replaced by small brass labels. These are being introduced on all exhibits in place of the old ticket labels.

A draft catalogue of some of the Indian draperies, with their descriptions, was made, and the catalogue of Ajanta copies of which much useful data had been collected, was completed and printed this year.

Generic Labels for some of the groups of Indian deities in Gallery III were made which should prove a useful help in following the guide book.

REGISTERING OF EXHIBITS

The registering of exhibits which was started last year, was continued this year, and has made good progress. The value of each exhibit has also been recorded with a view to their insurance. Owing to the numbers of the exhibits differing from the inventory numbers, a good deal of time was taken up by this latter work in finding their values from the records.

It may be mentioned that this work was done by the new clerk Mr. W. Rowe in addition to his usual office work, since his appointment last May.

LIBRARY

The following books were added to the Art Section Library :—

- (1) Beautiful Flowers of Kashmir, by Rev. E. Blatter. Vols. I & II.
- (2) Industrial Art and the Museum, by Charles R. Richards.
- (3) Flemish Art, by Roger Fry.
- (4) New Gresham English Dictionary.
- (5) Picturesque India, by Martin Hurlimann.
- (6) Roopa Lekha. (An illustrated quarterly journal of Arts and Crafts.)
- (7) Die Kunst Indiens, Chinas, und Japans. by Von Otto Fischer.
- (8) At Ajanta, by K. H. Vakil.
- (9) Lights of Canopus.
- (10) Gardens of India, by Mrs. Temple Wright.
- (11) Asiatic Review, East & West Publishing Co.
- (12) Studio. (A monthly Magazine.)
- (13) Outlines of Literature and Art, Vols. I, II & III.
- (14) Islamic Culture.
- *(15) Islamic Book, by Thos. Arnould and A. Grohmann.
- *(16) The Great Short Biographies of the World.

WHITE ANTS

As a precaution against white ants, the picture galleries were sprayed before the monsoons with the special solution prepared by Mr. Fernandes. Part of the wooden cornices in Gallery I were found to contain white ants. The boarding was removed and the place was thoroughly disinfected, the backs of all the pictures also being treated with chemicals. Gallery I appears to be a favourite point of attack from the pest. Traces of white ants were found on the back of the large picture "The World and the Cloister" but no damage was done.

VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM

The Assistant Curator of the above Museum called and expressed his desire to let that Museum have any exhibits of old Bombay which we

* With the sanction of the Chairman, Rs 150 were reappropriated from the Art Section Budget head "Purchase of Exhibits" to Budget head "Purchase of books" for the purchase of the last two abovementioned books.

could spare, such as pictures and art crafts of Bombay, as they were contemplating setting up a special room in their Museum to comprise exhibits of old Bombay products. We promised to help them if we could, by recommending donors and art connoisseurs, when they had anything suitable.

EXHIBIT FOR INDIA HOUSE

In response to the request of India House, through the Government of Bombay, for "Indian Exhibits" for display at India House, London, either as a Loan or gift, the Art Section proposed sending an old and historical calico print known as "Satara Throne Carpets" from the Collection of Relics of the Maratha Kings as a Loan Collection from the Prince of Wales Museum. The Trustees accepted the offer on behalf of the Museum.

ANNUAL REPORT

The Annual Report of the Art Section for the year 1928-29 was prepared and submitted to the Chairman.

ESTABLISHMENT

It is gratifying to note that Mr. Fernandes, the Assistant Curator, was one of the successful artists to receive a commission to paint one of the Domes at the Imperial Secretariat at New Delhi. He was granted two months' leave to proceed to Delhi to fit up his decorations for the Government of India.

EDUCATIONAL TOUR

Mr. E. D'Lima, the Gallery Assistant, went on a tour and visited the following places, viz., Delhi, Agra and Jaipur.

MISCELLANEOUS

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Sir Frederick Sykes, paid a visit to the Section on the occasion of his presence at the Museum to preside at the Annual General Meeting of the Natural History Society.

Other distinguished visitors to the Museum were Sir John Marshall, and Mr. Hargreaves, Director of Archæology, who paid separate visits to the Museum. They were pleased with the arrangement of the Exhibits.

GARDEN

The garden continued to be carefully maintained throughout the year, and the receipts from the sale of flowers and pot plants amounted to Rs. 1,323.

G. P. FERNANDES,
Officiating Curator, Art Section.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM OF WESTERN INDIA

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SECTION

Annual Report for the year 1929-30

PERSONNEL

(a) The Curator, Mr. G. V. Acharya, was away on leave on average pay for a month from the 25th November. During this period, the Assistant Curator officiated for him.

(b) The Assistant Curator, Mr. R. G. Gyani, was confirmed in his post with effect from the date of his joining the service. He was sent out in March this year to Calcutta with a view to study the arrangement of exhibits and coins in the Indian Museum as well as to visit the museums at Nagpur, Patna and Sarnath on his way. He also visited the excavation sites at Paharpur (East Bengal) and Nalanda (Bihar) during his tour.

(c) The Gallery Assistant, Mr. C. R. Singhal, was also confirmed in his post. He was away on leave for 20 days on average pay in December. He visited the Lahore Museum, before resuming his duties, under instructions from the Curator.

(d) The Chemical Assistant, Mr. V. A. Banavalkar, too, was confirmed in his post with effect from 5th November 1928, the date of his joining the service.

REARRANGEMENT

(a) Coins and Antiquities from Jogeshwari Caves and the Buddhistic bronzes, being recent acquisitions of the section, were displayed to the public view in the "Special Exhibition Cases" kept at the entrances to the Brahmanical and Buddhistic Galleries respectively, with descriptive labels. Short notes about the same were also published in local papers, which attracted a large number of visitors to these cases.

(b) The North-Western Verandah of the museum building was acquired for the section and the newly received sculptures from Dohad and the Turkish Coat of Arms were exhibited in this new Gallery. A Babylonian brick with inscription and the Nasik stone slab were added to the Epigraphical Gallery.

(c) Carved bricks, enamelled tiles and earthen pottery in Gallery No. VII were reclassified and rearranged.

(d) The old photo prints were removed from the picture frames in the Brahmanical as well as in the Epigraphical Galleries and were replaced by a fresh lot of photographs illustrating the places of Historical and Archæological interest in this Presidency with descriptive labels below each of them. This was also notified in local papers for general information.

LABELS, PICTURE POST-CARDS AND GUIDES

(a) Descriptive labels for the Turkish Coat of Arms, the Talismanic Cups, bronze images, inscription slabs and other antiquities in various galleries were printed and placed in position.

(b) 38 picture post-cards of exhibits in the Brahmanical and Buddhistic Galleries are reproduced by offset method and kept for sale at the entrance of the museum. A set of each of these is also exhibited in picture frames at the entrance to the respective galleries with descriptive tablets for ready reference*.

(c) The Assistant Curator has prepared a guide to the Pre-Islamic and Miscellaneous antiquities in Gallery No. VII of the section, which will shortly be sent to the press. Photographs of some of the interesting antiquities were also taken which will serve as illustrations in the said Guide-Book.

NUMISMATICS

(a) 83 Gold and 116 Silver coins, in different lots, sent by the Secretary of the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society, were examined and returned with reports. 49 Silver and 381 Copper coins together with the 395 larinis received during the year from the said society are still under examination.

(b) Similarly 600 coins of the medieval dynasties of Northern-India are received for examination from Rev. F. Heras of the St. Xavier's College, 400 miscellaneous coins brought over by Mr. G. T. Date from the Itihas Sanshodhak Mandal, Poona, and a lot of 500 more submitted by an American tourist, besides a number of coins brought by various tourists, scholars and dealers were also examined.

(c) Punch marked coins and those of Ajodhya, Avanti and Taxila are re-examined and exhibited. Similarly, coins of the Mughal Emperors, from Babar down to Akbar the Great, those of the Jaunpur Kings up to Husain Shah and those of Gujarat Sultans up to Bahadur Shah, are also re-examined, classified and exhibited in the Coin Cabinet.

(d) Classified lists of coins were brought up to date for ready reference and for selection of such as are wanted for our Cabinet, out of the lists of the Treasure Trove and other coins offered by the Governments of various provinces and the coin dealers.

(e) Rev. G. P. Taylor's collection of about 1400 Silver and Copper coins, of the Gujerat Sultans offered by Mr. S. M. Contractor and several others selected out of the lots offered by various coin dealers, were purchased for filling up gaps in the Cabinet. A list of these as well as those acquired by way of distribution under the Treasure Trove Act, is given in Appendix B.

ADVICES AND INSTRUCTIONS

(a) Mr. G. T. Date, M.A., of the Itihas Sanshodhak Mandal, Poona, who came with the collection of the coins of the Mandal was given some training in numismatics, while the coins were under examination.

(b) Prof. B. D. Verma, M.A., of the Fergusson College, Poona, is permitted to edit the rare manuscript of "Nauras Nama", belonging to the section.

An inscription in the Cuneiform characters inscribed on an Assyrian brick brought by Mr. R. B. Jay, was deciphered and translated for him by the Assistant Curator.

*A descriptive list of Picture Post cards is given in Appendix F.

(c) Coins, manuscripts, copper-plates and inscriptions, etc., were brought by the public or received by post, from time to time, either for sale or for examination and valuation. The section has readily responded to all such enquiries from the public.

(d) The process of preparing plaster casts of coins and methods of preparing estampages and ink impressions were demonstrated to specialists and students.

(e) Photos of sculptures and images, estampages and ink impressions of the inscriptions in the museum were made available to scholars and students with a view to help them in their studies or research work.

(f) Interested persons and scholars were further accommodated by the use, on the premises, of the books in the library of this section, which is steadily being enriched with fresh publications on the special subjects.

(g) Experts, scholars and students were always taken round when desired and explanations as well as discussions on the spot and exchange of views as well as further correspondence with some of them proved advantageous to both the sides.

(h) 30 Lantern slides of various interesting images and sculptures, as detailed in the list, *vide* Appendix E are prepared this year to be used as illustrations during the lectures.

MISCELLANEOUS

(a) Some years back at the time of collecting information for labelling, it was noticed that some of the exhibits in the section, styled as on loan from the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, belong to the museum and that they were temporarily kept in the safe custody of the Society. A note was eventually prepared on the strength of the information gathered from the old files in the museum as also from the old journals of the said Society, and submitted to the Sub-Committee, appointed by the Board to consider the question about the disputed ownership of these antiquities.

(b) The Board appointed a Sub-Committee to suggest ways and means for providing additional accommodation to all the sections, which are hard pressed for space. The said Committee proposed to build a new wing on the East of the present building at the cost of about Rs. 5 lacs. When the proposal came up before the Board for consideration, the Curators of the Art and Archæological sections submitted a joint note showing with facts and figures that the future maintenance of the existing sections will be adversely affected, if the said proposal be accepted.

(c) As a result of our representation last year, the Coin Cabinet of this museum has now been placed on the distribution list of the Treasure Trove finds of the Punjab Government and we have accordingly received a few Treasure Trove coins from that province.

(d) With a view to minimise the expenditure incurred every year in getting the exhibits photographed professionally, it was deemed proper to purchase jointly with the Art section a camera so that the photographic work of both the sections may be carried on by some one amongst the

members of the staff. The Curator of the Art section agreed to the proposal and accordingly a camera with all the accessories is purchased. The Gallery Assistant of this section has picked up the art of photography and takes a keen interest in the work. To make the arrangements complete, one of the rooms in the servants' quarters is turned into a dark room, where all the photographic work (*i.e.*, loading, developing and printing) is done.

(e) The Gallery Assistant has also undergone some training in preparing moulds and casts under Mr. Sawardekar, the Artist of the Natural History Section.

(f) A few sculptures and other antiquities lying in the premises of the Thana Municipality's office and near a tank there, were inspected by the Assistant Curator and some of them were selected for the museum, at the request of the Chief of that Municipality.

(g) About 400 coins and some antiquities were scientifically cleansed by the Chemical Assistant. Besides, all the show-cases were also from time to time properly cleansed and dusted and naphthaline balls were kept therein to keep off the injurious insects.

(h) Budget estimate for the year 1930-31 was prepared and the Annual Report for the year 1928-29 was compiled for the press. Audit objections were also explained satisfactorily.

RESEARCH WORK AND PUBLICATIONS

(a) While cleaning the Negapatam Buddhistic bronzes, some letters were noticed on the pedestals. On closer examination, six out of the sixteen images purchased by us, were found to have the names of the donors of these Votive images inscribed on the pedestals in early Tamil characters of the 13th century A.D. On further inquiry, it was learnt that Indian Museum had also five of them similarly inscribed, which the Madras Museum on hearing from us arranged for scientific cleaning and as a result found several of theirs also inscribed. They have undertaken to edit all these inscriptions and estampages of inscriptions on our images have been supplied to them.

(b) A complete Bibliography of Indian coins, prepared by the Gallery Assistant, is published in one of the numbers of the Numismatic Supplement and his articles on the inscription of Bai Harir from Ahmedabad and two Persian inscriptions from Surat have also appeared in the *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica*.

(c) He also discovered some new coins of the Nasir Shah of Gujarat and has sent a short article on the same for publication.

VISITORS

(a) A further increase in the average number of visitors during the year bears testimony to the progressing popularity of the museum. Special Exhibition cases with the fresh acquisitions to the section, which were notified from time to time in local papers seem to have attracted a larger number of visitors. It has also been noticed that they have often availed

A list of negatives added this year is given in appendix D.

themselves of the extra facilities wherever offered in the form of labels in vernaculars, guide books and picture post-cards.

(b) Mr. H. Hargreaves, the Officiating Director General of Archæology in India ; Mr. K. N. Dikshit, the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle ; Mr. H. R. Nevill, the Commissioner of Jhansi and the Ex-President of the Numismatic Society of India ; Prof. Barthouse, the Excavation Officer of Afghanistan ; Dr. Robert E. Bruce of the Boston University, America ; Prof. Commissariat of the Gujarat College ; Dr. K. Nag and Prof. Banarsidas of the Government College, Lahore ; Prof. Altekar of the Benares Hindu University and Prof. Rangacharya of the University of Madras may be mentioned as some of the distinguished visitors, who have graced the section with their visits and allowed us the privilege and opportunity of discussing several points of Archæological interest with them during the year under report.

ACQUISITIONS*

(a) *Antiquities*.—From the list of Antiquities acquired during the year, two inscription stones presented by the Nasik Municipality, Vaishnavite sculptures from Dohad presented by the Government and the Bhadana plates of Silahar Aparajitdev dated 997 A.D. secured from a Jaripuranavala can be mentioned as important acquisitions from the antiquarian point of view.

(b) *Coins*.—Thirty-one Gold, 169 Silver and 43 Copper and Billon coins were received during the year from the Governments of various provinces by way of distribution of the Treasure Trove coins and the remaining were purchased which includes Taylor's Collection of Gujarat Sultan coins, 179 Silver and 462 Copper consisting of several rare and unique specimens secured from Mr. S. M. Contractor.

(c) *Library*.—Out of the 197 books added to the library 131 have been received as present while the rest have been purchased for the section.

The Curator feels happy to express his appreciation of the consistent good work of the Assistant Curator and two other assistants in the section, during the year under review. They have always been found willing to learn and willing to work.

G. V. ACHARYA,

Curator, Archæological Section.

* Complete lists of antiquities, coins and books, acquired during the year are attached as appendices A, B and C.

APPENDIX A

List of Antiquities acquired during the year 1929-30

1. Two inscription stones, one in Persian and the other in Sanskrit, from Nasik, presented by the Nasik Municipality.
2. One bronze image of Buddha, from Jhewari, Chittagong District, presented by the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Eastern Circle, Calcutta.
3. Eight Sculptures (1) Sheshsayan, (2) Vaishnavite Door-Keeper, (3) Jaina image, (4) Receptacle for Shiva-Linga, (5) Broken upper part of an image, (6) Broken image, (7) Inscription stone, (8) Lower part of a broken piece, presented by the Bombay Government.
4. One Turkish Coat of Arms of Marble from Basra, presented by the Bombay Government.
5. One bronze image of Buddha (Chinese type), presented by Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole of Dadar.
6. Miscellaneous Antiquities (1) small hollow silver bangles—three, (2) Stone image broken—one, (3) Stone image of Siva (small)—one ; from Jogeshwari Caves, are on loan from the Director General of Archaeology.
7. One copper Ewer (broken) from Bassein Fort, on loan from the Director General of Archaeology.
8. Copper plate grant—in three plates, Bhadana copper plate grant of Silhar Aparajitdev, dated 919 Sak 997 A.D. purchased for Rs. 100.

APPENDIX B

List of Coins acquired during the year 1929-30

Name of Dynasty						Gold	Silver	Copper, Billon etc.
Later Kushans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chastain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kshatrapa	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6
Karshapana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Later Gupta Period	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Yudhaya Anonymous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Sakalishanpala Deva	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Anangpala Deva	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kanauj	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Doubtful Tomer Kings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kings of Arakan	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Gajapati Pagoda of Orissa	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Kudamba	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..
Anantavana Choda Gangayi	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
Yadawas of Devagiri (Vijayanagar)	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
South Indian	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
East India Company	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Maldiva	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Native States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Turks	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Khilji	..	..	..	..	..	1	11	..
Tughlaq	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5
Lodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Suri	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	14
Afghan Suri	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Bengal	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Jaunpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Gujarat	..	..	..	..	..	..	179	462
Malwa	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Khilji of Malwa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Mughal	..	..	..	..	..	22	109	16
Post Mughal	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..
Total						60	353	544
Grand Total						957		
Coins Presented						..	245	} Grand Total .. 957
Coins Purchased						..	712	

APPENDIX C

List of Books acquired during the year 1929-30*(A) Presented*

- 1-2. Report on the Administration of the Archæological Department and the Sumer Public Library, Raj Marwar, for the years ending September 1928 and 1929.
3. Annual Report of the Watson Museum of Antiquities, Rajkot, for the year 1928.
4. Annual Report of the Archæological Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions.
5. Cincinnati Museum Association, Forty-Eighth Annual Report for the year ending 31st December 1928.
6. Indian Burial Place at Winthrop, Massachusetts, by Charles G. Willingby.
7. Archæological Survey of India—Antiquities of Sind—by Cousins.
8. Buddhist Sculptures from a Stupa near Goli Village, Guntur District, by T. N. Ramchandran, M.A.
9. Descriptive Catalogue of the Bijapur Museum of Archæology, by Dr. V. S. Sukthankar, M.A., Ph.D.
10. South Indian Inscriptions, Vol. III (with ten plates), Part IV, by Rao Bahadur H. Krishna Shastri, B.A.
- 11-12. Epigraphia Indica, Vol. XIX, parts V and VI, by Hiranand Shastri.
13. The Inscriptions of Nagi, Hyderabad, Archæological Series, No. 8.
14. The Edict of Asoka at Sopara near Bombay etc., by R. B. Paymaster.
15. Erläuterungen zuder von K. Miller 1927 wiederhergestellten, im Probedruck vorliegenden Weltkarte des Idrisi vom Jahr 1154 n. Chr.
16. Explanations to the proof of the map of the World drawn by Idrisi in 1154 and restored by K. Miller in 1927.
17. Idris Map.
18. Hay's Illustrations of Cairo by Robert Hay.
19. The Brooklyn Museum Quarterly, Index to Vol. XV.
- 20-23. The Brooklyn Museum Quarterly, Vol. XVI, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.
24. "Srimad Brahmasutranubhashyam," 4th Canto, Parts 3 and 4.
- 25-28. Memoirs of the Archæological Survey of India, Nos. 35, 39, 40 and 41.
29. Catalogue of the Collection. De Feu Monsieur Le Comte De L. Monnaies et Médailles, Rares De Touseles Pays, by J. Schulman.
30. Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Numismatic Society of India.
31. Catalogue of the Coins of the Indian Museum, Calcutta (including the Cabinet of the Asiatic Society of Bengal), Vol. IV, by John Allan, M.A., F.S.A.
- 32-33. Numismatic Supplements, Nos. XL and XLI.
- *34-68. Thirty-five "Journals of the Bihar and Orissa Research Society".
- *69-89. Twenty-one "Quarterly Journals of the Mythic Society".
- *90-102. Thirteen "Annals of the Bhandarkar Institute".
- *103-131. Twenty-nine "Museum Quarterly Journals," University of Pennsylvania.

* Presented by Dr. Jivanji J. Modi, Honorary Secretary, Anthropological Society, Bombay.

(B) *Purchased*

1. Annual Bibliography of Indian Archaeology for 1927.
2. Archaeological Survey of Western India, Report of the Architectural and Archaeological Remains in the province of Karachi, by Dalpatram Pranjivan Khakhar.
- 3-4. Archaeological Survey of India Reports, 1862-63-64-65, Vols. I and II, by Cunningham.
5. The Pilgrimage of Buddhism and A Buddhist Pilgrimage, by James Bissett Pratt, Ph.D.
6. A Catalogue of the Archaeological Relics in the Museum of the Varendra Research Society, Rajshahi.
7. A descriptive Catalogue of Sankrit and Prakrit MSS. in Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society, Vols. III-IV, by Prof. H. D. Valenkar, M.A.
8. The Central Provinces Gazetteer, by Charles Grant.
9. Palestine Museum, Jerusalem, Bulletin No. 4 (selected types of Iron Age and Hellenistic Pottery).
10. Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica, by G. Yezdani, M.A., for 1925-26.
11. A short sketch of Copper-plates found at Katapar near Mahuva under Bhavnagar in Kathiawad.
12. "Asoka", by Radhakumud Mookerji.
13. A new Universal History of Religious Rites, Ceremonies, and Customs of the Whole World, by William Hurd, D.D.
14. Intercourse between India and the Western World ; From the earliest times to the fall of Rome, by Rawlinson.
15. The Faith of Ancient Egypt, by Sidney G. P. Coryn.
16. The Cambridge History of India, Vol. V, British India, 1497-1858, by H. H. Dodwell.
17. "Afghanistan," From Darius to Amanullah, by Sir George Macmunn.
18. Tarikh-i-Sorath—A history of the provinces of Sorath and Halar in Kathiawad, by Ranchodji Amraji.
19. History of Gujerat—Maratha Period, 1757-1817, by J. A. Baines.
20. Iconography of Buddhist and Brahmanical Sculptures in the Dacca Museum, by N. K. Bhattasali.
- 21-32. The Indian Antiquary, Vol. LVIII, Nos. from April to December ; and Vol. LIX, Nos. from January to March.
33. Photography Simplified (fully illustrated), by Percy R. Salmon.
34. "Agfa", Photo-Handbook, by Dr. M. Andresen.
35. Mahabharata—Adiparvan :—Fascicule 3, by Dr. V. S. Sukthankar, Ph.D.
36. "At Ajanta", by K. H. Vakil, B.A., LL.B.
37. Moore's Manual of Family Medicine and Hygiene for India, by C. A. Sprawson.
38. "Mantra Maharnava" (Great Ocean of Mantras).
- 39-43. The Indian Historical Quarterly, Vols. I, II, III, IV and V (with Indices), by Narendra Nath Law.
- 44-46. The Indian Art Letters, Vol. II, Nos. 1 and 2 ; and Vol. III, No. 1.
- 47-50. "Antiquity," Vol. III, Nos. 10, 11, 12 ; and Vol. IV, No. 13, by O. G. S. Crawford.
51. Index to the Transactions of the Literary Society of Bombay, Vols. I to III ; and the Journals of the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society, Vols. I to XVII.
52. Journal of the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society, Vol. VII, No. 22.
- 53-64. Numismatic Circular, Vol. XXXVII, Parts 4 to 12 ; and Vol. XXXVIII, Parts 1 to 3 (with Index to Vol. XXXVII), by Spink and Son.
65. Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum, Calcutta (including the Cabinet of the Asiatic Society of Bengal), Vol. IV, by John Allan, M.A., F.S.A. (Duplicate).
66. Sources of Indian History—COINS, by E. J. Rapson.

Books :—

Purchased ..	66 }	Total 197.
Presented ..	131 }	

APPENDIX D

List of Negatives prepared during the year 1929-30

44.	Shiva Killing Gajasura from Lakhundi	....	....	....	....	Full Size.
45-50.	Tiles of different designs from Sind	....	....	....	....	Cabinet Size.
51-55.	Bricks of different designs from Sind	....	....	....	....	Cabinet Size.
56-58.	Pottery of different designs from Sind	....	....	....	....	Cabinet Size.
59.	Himyarite and Muhammadan figures from South Arabia	....	....	....	....	Cabinet Size.
60-61.	Talismanic Cups	....	....	....	....	Cabinet Size.
62-67.	Different Jain figures (in Gallery No. V)	....	....	....	....	Cabinet Size.
68-69.	Turkish Coat of Arms from Government House	....	....	....	....	Cabinet Size.
70-71.	Himyarite Inscriptions (one in Gallery No. VI-A, and the other in Gallery No. VII)	....	....	....	....	Cabinet Size.
72.	Talismanic Cups	....	....	....	....	Cabinet Size.
73.	Turkish Coat of Arms from Government House	....	....	....	....	Full Size.
74.	Assyrian Sculpture (in Gallery No. V)	....	....	....	....	Full Size.

APPENDIX E

List of Slides prepared up to 31st March 1930

1. Ganapati (stone).
2. Brahma from Elephanta.
3. Saptmatraker (not broken).
4. Brahma from Badami.
5. Varuna.
6. Shanmukha (stone).
7. Subramanya with his two wives (bronze).
8. Somaskanda (bronze).
9. Shiva from Badami.
10. Janardhana (bronze).
11. Surya from Gadag (stone).
- 12-13. Sheshasayan from Badami.
14. Bodhisattavapadmapanin from Mirpurkhas.
15. Mahishasurmardini from Elephanta.
16. Buddha offering four bowls from Gandhara.
17. Gajasura murti from Lakhundi.
18. Shanmukha Bronze from South India.
19. Marble image of Uma-Maheshwara.
20. Buddhistic Couple.
21. Vighnantaka.
22. Buddha meditating to leave home from Peshawar District (Gandhar Sculpture).
23. Votive Stupa from Buddhagaya (complete one).
24. Buddha in Dhyanamudra from Mirpurkhas.
25. Terra Cotta tablet of Buddha in Dhyanamudra from Mirpurkhas.
26. Marble Slab with Dharmachakra and Bodhi tree from Amravati.
27. Buddha seated in a niche from Magadha.
28. Mutilated image of Bodhisattava from Gandhara.
29. Boar incarnation from Victoria and Albert Museum.
30. Vishnu with his two consorts from Nellore District (bronze).

APPENDIX F

List of Picture Post-Cards printed during the year 1929-30

(u) *Brahmanical Gallery*

No. of Card	Description	Case No.
1	Bronze image of Vishnu with his consorts Shridevi (Goddess of wealth) on his right and Bhudevi (The Earth) on his left. From Nellore District, South India.	A 16
2	Inscribed image of S'iva and Parvati with Subrahmanya and Ganesha with their Vehicles. From Dharwar District. 15th century A.D.	P 11
3	Bronze image of Somaskanda, Siva and Parvati seated with Skanda between them. From Madura, South India.	A 16
4	Kal-Bhairava, terrific form of Siva with a garland of skulls. From South India.	A 3
5	Ceiling panel having S'iva, Parvati and Ganesha seated in front of the Bull and various attendants all round. From Badami Caves, Bijapur District. 5th century A.D.	A 2
6	Ceiling panel having Vishnu sleeping on the serpent S'esha and Laxmi sitting near his feet. From Badami Caves, Bijapur District. 5th century A.D.	A 8
7	Stone image of S'iva killing Gajasura, from Lakkundi, Dharwar District	A 4
8	Ganapati, the elephant-headed son of S'iva, with his vehicle the mouse on the pedestal.	A 12
9	Bronze image of Shanmukha (Subrahmanya with six heads) seated on a peacock, which is overpowering the Cobras. From South India.	A 16
10	Harihara (Hari = Vishnu left half and Hara = S'iva right half). From Purandhar.	A 11
11	A stone image of Varuna—the Lord of Ocean—with his consort seated on Makara with his noose and the clouds sculptured on his sides.	A 13
12	Subrahmanya with six faces (Shanmukha) seated on his peacock. From Dharwar District. 15th century A.D.	P 1
13	A profusely decorated stone female figure used as a massive strut to support a bracket in Cave temples at Ellora Caves. 8th century A.D.	A 14
14	Standing stone image of the Boar incarnation of Vishnu with the Goddess Earth seated on the left arm. There are tiny figures of other incarnations all round the border.	P 14
15	Marble image of Uma Maheshvar (Siva and Parvati) with figures of Brahma, Vishnu, Ganesh and Gana at four corners and bull in front.	A 3
16	Boar (Varaha) incarnation of Vishnu, who uplifted upon his tusk the Goddess Earth from the Ocean. From South India.	A 28
17	Rama, incarnation of Vishnu, who killed Ravana, the king of Ceylon, and recovered his wife Sita. From Southern India.	A 28
18	The seven Goddesses with Virabhadra and Ganesh at both ends with their respective Vehicles. From Dharwar District.	P 8
19	Krishna, incarnation of Vishnu, subjugating the serpent Kali. His philosophic instructions to Arjuna at the war of Mahabharata are known as Bhagvad Gita. From Southern India.	A 28
20	Man-Lion (Narasinha) incarnation of Vishnu, who tore to pieces Hiranya Kashipu, the father of his devotee Prahlada. From South India.	A 28

(b) *Buddhist Gallery*

No. of Card	Description	Case No.
1	Terra Cotta tablet with Buddha seated in Dhyanamudra (posture of meditation). From the Stupa at Mirpurkhas, Sind. 4th century A.D.	B 18
2	Terra Cotta image of Buddha seated in Dhyanamudra (posture of meditation). From the Stupa at Mirpurkhas, Sind. 4th century A.D.	B 8
3	Stone figure of Buddha seated in a niche in preaching attitude. From Magadha.	Between B 9 & B 10
4	Bronze image of Vighnantaka trampling Ganapati, the creator of all obstacles.	B 24
5	Piece of a sculpture with a male and female figure probably from a Cave temple.	B 13
6	Terra Cotta Votive tablet with Buddha seated in Bhumisparśa mudra inside the Mahabodhi temple at Buddhagaya with miniature Stupa and creed. From Buddhagaya, Bihar and Orissa.	B 17
7	Mutilated stone image of Bodhisatva standing. From Gandhara, Peshawar District.	On the west of B 4
8	Stone tablet with Buddha sitting on the charpai and meditating to leave his home. From Gandhara, Peshawar District.	B 11
9	A Terra Cotta image of Bodhisatva padmapānini (with a lotus in the right hand). From the Stupa at Mirpurkhas, Sind. 4th century A.D.	B 9
10	Stone Votive Stupa in miniature with the creed inscribed all round the lower border. From Buddhagaya.	B 13
11	Section of a miniature stone Votive Stupa with Buddha seated in Bhumisparśa mudra (touching the earth). From Buddhagaya, Bihar and Orissa.	B 13
12	Stone tablet with the four Lokapālas (Guardians of the quarters) offering four bowls to Buddha. From Gandhara, Peshawar District.	B 11
13	Terra Cotta plaque representing the Birth of Buddha. His mother is standing under the Sala tree and the four Gods, Indra, Brahma etc., receive the child on a piece of Gold cloth. From the Stupa at Thul-Mir Rukkan.	B 18
14	Sculpture representing queen Maya dreaming and the white elephant entering her womb. From Gandhara, Peshawar District. Earlier than the 7th century A.D.	B 11
15	Marble Slab with the Dharmachakra (wheel of law) in the upper panel, and the Bodhi tree (under which Buddha got enlightenment) in the lower one with the worshippers on both sides. From the Stupa at Amaravati, Madras Presidency. 2nd century A.D.	B 7
16	Clay Votive tablet with miniature Stupa and the Creed. From the Stupa at Mirpurkhas, Sind. 4th century A.D.	B 16
17	Clay Votive Stupa of the form of a Shiva-Linga from the Stupa at Mirpurkhas, Sind. 4th century A.D.	B 15
18	Terra Cotta plaque with Yaksha (attendant of Kubera). From the Stupa at Mirpurkhas. 4th century A.D.	B 18

REPORT OF THE PROGRESS AND CONDITION OF THE NATURAL HISTORY SECTION OF THE PRINCE OF WALES' MUSEUM FOR THE PERIOD COMMENCING 1ST APRIL 1929 AND ENDING 31ST MARCH 1930

Sub-Committee of Trustees in charge of the Natural History Section

Members of the Sub-Committee of Trustees who administered the affairs of the Section during the period under review were, at the commencement, Sir Reginald Spence (Chairman) and Mr. R. D. Bell, representing the Bombay Natural History Society and Dr. N. A. F. Moos. The following changes were made in the personnel during the year : Mr. H. A. W. Brent replaced Mr. R. D. Bell with effect from 1st May 1929. Mr. P. M. D. Sanderson was appointed Chairman of the Sub-Committee during Sir Reginald Spence's absence from Bombay with effect from the 2nd January 1930.

Finance

The funds for the maintenance and operation of the Natural History Section for the year ending 31st March 1930 were provided from : (1) A grant of Rs. 28,000 received from the Government of Bombay ; (2) In accordance with the terms of the agreement between the Bombay Natural History Society and the Trustees of the Prince of Wales' Museum a contribution of Rs. 10,175 made by the Society, being half the cost of the salaries of the Curator and two Assistant Curators.

Extension of Museum Accommodation

As indicated in the previous report, a Sub-Committee was appointed by the Trustees at a meeting held on the 26th February 1929, to consider the ways and means of giving effect to the plans for the building of a New Wing. The members were Mr. G. A. Thomas, C.I.E., I.C.S., Sir Reginald Spence, Kt., Mr. R. D. Bell, C.I.E., I.C.S., and Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt. Mr. Thomas left India in April 1929 and his place as Chairman of the Committee was taken by Mr. W. Dillon, I.C.S. In May 1930 Mr. Bell resigned, his place being taken by Mr. H. A. W. Brent. The building Committee met on the 11th March 1929 and again on the 9th July 1930. Its report was presented for circulation to the Trustees on the 16th July 1930. Financial consideration compelled the Committee to recommend a modification in the plans submitted by the Architects. The modifications, whilst leaving the main galleries untouched and permitting extension later to the full scope of the original plans, provided the Natural History Section with suitable accommodation for its collections. The modified scheme reduced the cost of the building from Rs. 6,50,000 to Rs. 5,50,000. The Sub-Committee's report was considered by the Trustees at a meeting held on the 30th July 1930 when the Trustees appointed a fresh Sub-Committee further to consider the financial aspect

of the proposals and to submit, if possible, an alternative scheme. A Sub-Committee consisting of Mr. W. Dillon (Chairman), Dr. N. A. Parker, Dr. N. A. F. Moos, Mr. P. B. Advani, Dr. J. J. Modi and Dr. A. N. Meldrum was appointed for the purpose. The Committee's report was presented to the Trustees on the 24th September 1929. The Committee recommended *inter alia* that steps should be taken to construct a new building according to the requirements of the Natural History Section and that provisional accommodation should be made in the building for an Industrial Section until such time as a separate wing for "Industries" be built and that a sum of Rs. 2,00,000 should be set aside by the Trustees towards the cost of the new building and that the Trustees of the Museum together with the Trustees of the Natural History Society should issue a joint appeal to the public to obtain the balance of the money required for giving effect to the scheme. The Sub-Committee's report was adopted with certain minor modifications. The fate of the scheme now devolves on the support the Trustees' plans receive from the general public. The sum of Rs. 2,00,000 apportioned towards the cost of the building does not permit the commencement of the work of erecting a building costing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees, setting aside the not inconsiderable funds that would be required for its equipment. Industrial depression and distractions attendant upon an acute political upheaval have considerably limited the chances of success of an appeal for money from the public at the present time. It is however gratifying to record that a donation of Rs. 10,000 towards the building fund has been received by the Society from H. H. The Maharao of Cutch, and a donation of Rs. 5,000 from H. H. The Maharaja of Bhavnagar to both of whom our thanks are due. In the course of his address to the members of the Bombay Natural History Society, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay referred to the appeal that was being made for raising funds for the proposed Natural History Wing: he said "It is a thing well worth working for, and it must surely command the fullest support of all who value the scientific work of this Society and the education of the people. We must indeed regret that subscriptions for this object have been so slow in coming in, but I am sure this fact will not daunt us in our efforts, and I hope that persistence in our appeal during the current year will succeed in making the scheme a practical possibility".

Expeditions

Pending the decision of the Trustees in regard to the erection of a new building for the Natural History Section, few additions were made to the existing galleries during the year under report. Work was concentrated mainly on exploration and research. The most important work carried out in this connection was the Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats which was made possible through the generosity of Mr. A. S. Vernay, a Vice-Patron of the Society. As soon as the Survey was provided for, steps were taken to secure the advice and co-operation of the Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. The result was that the scope of the Survey was enlarged to include not only birds but also general collecting. The Survey took the field in April 1929. It included the following personnel with the duties detailed against them:

Mr. V. S. La Personne, Assistant Curator (In charge of the Expedition)—Birds.

Mr. N. A. Baptista (Assistant Mammal Department)—Mammals. A preliminary study was first of all made of the various districts comprising the Eastern Ghats Range, utilising the aid of Physical Maps and such data as was available from the various local Gazetteers. Attention was also paid to the known geological features of the area, as well as to the distribution of forest areas and the divisions of the hill ranges. The known "type" localities for Mammals and Birds described by various Naturalists was also borne in mind.

During the year under report a survey of the following districts was carried out : Salem, Trichinopoly, Kurnool, Godaveri and Vizagapatam.

1021 Mammals and 1,777 Birds were collected.

The Mammal collections are being worked out by Messrs. Hinton & Pocock at the British Museum. The material collected has been of great value as it has been obtained from areas which were not touched by the Mammal Survey and its importance has considerably increased in view of the revision of Blanford's volumes on "Mammals" in the *Fauna of British India* Series. A report on the collections obtained is now in course of preparation.

A preliminary report on the birds collection obtained by Mr. LaPersonne is being published. Writing in this connection Messrs. Kinnear and Whistler state—"Mr. LaPersonne has sent batch after batch of beautiful specimens, the numbers obtained and the standard of the preparation being all that could be desired. Considering the disposal at his time both for collecting, skinning, labelling and writing up his notes, and the fact that he was continuously working in localities of which he had no previous knowledge, he is to be congratulated on doing well. The Survey is already a definite success, and when it is complete we may expect very real results from it." The Museum collection will benefit greatly by the Survey.

Our thanks are due to the Government of Madras who issued special orders giving our collectors every assistance and free licenses to shoot in reserved forests.

Second in importance has been a "Survey of the Birds of Prome" carried out by Mr. J. K. Stanford with the help of Mr. E. Henricks, Assistant in our Bird Section. Very few Ornithologists have ever worked in the Prome District and no records of the birds of this area has ever been published. Situated as it is between two ranges of little known hills, with the wide Irrawaddy Valley to split it up, and consisting of some 900 miles of forest country of every variety the Prome District is of considerable interest ornithologically. The area is practically unrepresented in Museum collections either in England or in India. The collection made during the survey contain 411 skins comprising 209 species. A report on this collection by Dr. C. B. Ticehurst and Mr. Stanford is shortly being published.

In January 1930 Mr. Henricks was sent to assist in a Survey of the Arrakan Hills which was being conducted by Mr. A. R. Villar, Deputy Commissioner, Prome District. Mr. Henricks toured the area between

January and April. A collection of 353 birds was obtained. This collection is also now being worked out.

In January 1930 an expedition was sent to Assam on behalf of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, with the object of collecting material for a group of Gibbons, and incidentally obtaining material for a similar group for our own Museum. Special facilities were given to the expedition by the Government of Assam and our party received great assistance from Mr. C. R. Pawsey, Deputy Commissioner of Mokokchung, Naga Hills. The members of the expedition include Mr. C. McCann, Assistant Curator, Mr. K. B. Sawardekar, Artist, and Mr. Gilbert Nogueira, Modeller. 18 skins of Gibbons in all stages of colouration were obtained for the Museum, as well as a fine series of skins of the Capped Langur (*Semnopithecus pileatus*) and the rare Stump-tailed Monkey (*M. arctoides*). In addition a number of small mammals and birds were collected. The latter including a good set of skins of the Peacock Pheasant (*Polyplectron chinquis*). Paintings of the type of country inhabited by Gibbons were made by Mr. Sawardekar and specimens illustrative of the plant life were collected. The material will be used for a habitat group of gibbons which it is hoped shortly to erect.

MAMMAL GALLERY

No additions were made to the Mammal Gallery during the period under review.

Among the more important accessions were two fine skins and complete skeletons of a tiger and tigress shot in the Melaghat Jungle, C. P., and presented by Col. R. W. Burton. These two animals are to be mounted in a group which is to be put up in the Mammal Gallery shortly.

The Museum is also indebted to Col. C. H. Stockley and Capt. Hearsey who collected a number of game animals from the Kheri Jungle. Animals obtained were : Swamp Deer (stag and hind), Cheetal (stag, hind and fawn), Hog Deer Stag and Hind. Col. Stockley has also presented a female Leopard. Skeletons of these animals have been preserved and careful measurements taken in the field. Thanks to the generosity of these officers the Museum has secured excellent material for the preparation of groups. The skin and skull of a calf of the Indian Gaur (*Bibos gaurus*) was received from Mr. R. C. Farrel, Secunderabad. The material brought back by the expedition sent to Assam has already been referred to. The Gibbons secured will form the subject of a group which is to be put up in the Mammal Gallery.

Assistance to Public Institutions.—Various species of rats doing damage to agriculture were identified for the Director of Agriculture, Coimbatore. Specimens of rats were also submitted for identification by the King Institute, Guindy, and the Officer in charge of the Rat Flea Survey, Calicut.

BIRD GALLERY

Among the additions to the gallery during the year were mounted specimens of the White-necked Stork (*Dissura episcopus*) and the Black-necked Stork (*Xenorynchus asiatica*). The case illustrating birds in relation to plant life was renewed and fresh examples of the Rosy Pastor (*P. roseus*) were added.

A notable accession to the Museum was the collection of 417 birds, already referred to, presented by Mr. J. K. Stanford, I.C.S., and as previously stated a collection of 353 birds made in the Arrakan Hills by Mr. A. R. Villar, Deputy Commissioner, Prome Division.

Thirty-five Bird skins obtained in East Persia were presented by Col. Meinertzhagen. They form part of the collection which was made by Mr. V. S. LaPersonne, Assistant Curator. A paper on the Birds of East Persia is in course of preparation.

Among the contributions to the Museum is a skin of the Baikal or Clucking Teal (*N. formosum*) presented by Lt. Col. H. R. Dutton, Bankipore, Patna. The Baikal Teal is a very rare winter visitor to India. Examples of the Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) obtained in Burma were presented by Messrs. Thirkell White and A. J. Jones. The Mallard although a common winter visitor to India, rarely occurs in Burma and the specimens received are an interesting record of the distribution of the species. An example of the Chestnut-mantled Cheer Pheasant (*Pucrasia macrolophus castanea*) from Gilgit was presented by Lt. J. R. Stockley Roper. This species is new to the collection.

Egg Collection.—The rearrangement and cataloguing of the collection was undertaken during the year.

Reptiles and Fishes

The most important accession to the Reptile Gallery was the beautiful group illustrating the habits of the Water Monitor (*Varanus salvator*). Two examples of the monitor were presented by Mr. H. C. Smith, Game Warden, Burma. The reptiles were cast and subsequently moulded in wax. A very life like representation was obtained. The large female is shown in proximity to her egg mound which is partly broken open to show the eggs and newly hatched young. The second specimen is seen swimming in the water amid a clump of water-hyacinths. The group is very attractive and rouses much attention from visitors. During the year a fresh set of young Russell's Viper, 27 in all, were moulded and painted to replace the old discoloured models in the group illustrating the ovo-viviparous habits of this snake. A cast of the Green Whip-Snake was added to the systematic series. Among the more important additions to the snake collection was an example of the rare Formosan Viper (*Trimeresurus mucrosquamatus*) presented by Dr. J. K. Sakari, Pasighat, Assam.

Assistance to Public Institutions and Private Individuals.—As usual large numbers of snakes were identified for hospitals and dispensaries. Among them was a record Krait 4' 11" sent by the Medical Officer, British Military Hospital, Bareilly. A collection of snakes and lizards was identified and returned to the Professor of the Royal College of Medicine, Baghdad.

In view of the revision of the volume on reptiles in the Fauna of British India Series by Dr. Malcolm Smith, a special attempt was made to secure examples of Tortoises and Turtles from various parts of the Indian Empire. These were forwarded to him together with paintings showing stages of colouration in the young.

A set of models illustrating the deadly poisonous snakes of India was supplied to the Bangalore Museum and a second set to the Health Department with the Government of Bombay.

The most important addition to the Fish Section was a cast of a Giant Leopard Perch (*Serranus pantherinus*) which was placed on exhibition in the Gallery during the period under review. The fish was caught on a night line, baited with dead fish, in Bombay Harbour. It weighed 475 lbs. and measures 7' 8" in length.

Thanks to the generosity of Mr. F. V. Evans, a Vice-Patron of the Society, the work of preparing wax models of Marine Fishes from local waters was continued during the year. Seventeen casts were added to the series during the year. Mr. Evans in addition to paying for the services of the modeller also made a donation towards the cost of the show cases for exhibiting the fishes presented by him. The thanks of the Trustees are due to Mr. Evans for the assistance and continuous support he is so generously giving to the Museum.

A collection of 80 fishes obtained in the Mali Hka river, Burma, was presented by Colonel R. W. Burton. The collection is being identified by Dr. Hora of the Zoological Survey of India and a report will shortly be published. The collection is especially important in view of the revision of *Days' Fauna of British India, Fishes* by Dr. Hora who is particularly anxious to examine collections of fresh water fishes from Burma and India.

Insects and Invertebrates

The most important accessions to the Insect Section, was the magnificent collection of Ceylon Butterflies numbering 5,000 specimens presented by Mr. W. Ormiston. The specimens are in perfect condition and the species are represented in series showing dry and wet season forms and individual colour variation. The collection was listed and catalogued and is being kept in a case distinct from the main collection.

A new type of case was constructed for the reference collection, the drawers being made with glass bottoms so that the undersides of the specimen can be examined without removing them from the case.

The collection is being re-arranged in the new cases. The work of cataloguing the insect collection was continued during the year.

Molluscs.—A Survey of the Shell Fisheries of the West Coast was commenced in March 1930 with the assistance of the Government of Bombay who issued special instructions that all facilities be given to Mr. H. S. Rai who was appointed to carry out the work. The object of the Survey was to study the economic aspects of the Shell Fisheries of the West Coast with a view to suggesting measures for its improvement. The scientific side of the survey is also being kept well to the fore and collections of molluscs are being obtained from selected points along the coast of the Bombay Presidency. These collections when identified will form an important addition to our collection of Molluscs.

Investigation into the Venom of Indian Scorpions.—More than 200 live scorpions were sent in during the year by various Hospitals and Dispensaries for the extraction of venom. It is gratifying to record that various Medical Departments with the various Provincial Governments

in India have actively co-operated by issuing instructions to Medical Officers in charge of hospitals and dispensaries to send in specimens. The assistance received has enabled varying quantities of venom to be collected from different species of scorpions in India. The investigation into the toxicity of the different venoms which is being conducted by Rev. Fr. Caius of the Haffkine Institute is still proceeding.

Visitors

His Excellency The Right Honourable Sir Frederick Sykes, P.C., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., K.C.B., C.M.G., Governor of Bombay, visited the Natural History Section of the Museum on Monday the 17th of March. In the course of his address as President of the Bombay Natural History Society His Excellency said: "Anyone who happens to have visited this Museum on a Sunday cannot fail to have been struck and indeed surprised by the numbers of the public who flock to it and take a most lively interest in the Natural History exhibits. One will find here on such days perhaps a majority of people in quite humble circumstances, including many women and children. That it should be the function of this Museum so to open to these people at least a glimpse of the wealth of the natural life in India speaks volumes for the educational worth of this institution and the value of the money spent on it."

In conclusion the Curator wishes to acknowledge the loyal co-operation received from his assistants Mr. C. McCann and Mr. V. S. LaPersonne and the rest of the staff both scientific and clerical whose zeal and devotion have substantially contributed to maintain the progress of the section and its activity in the various channels indicated in this report.

S. H. PRATER,

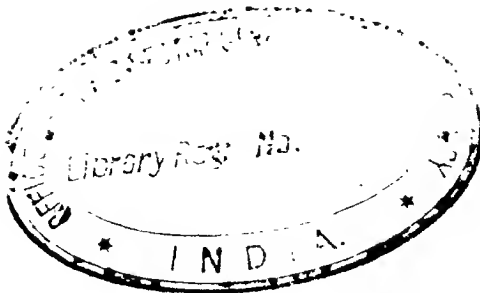
Curator.

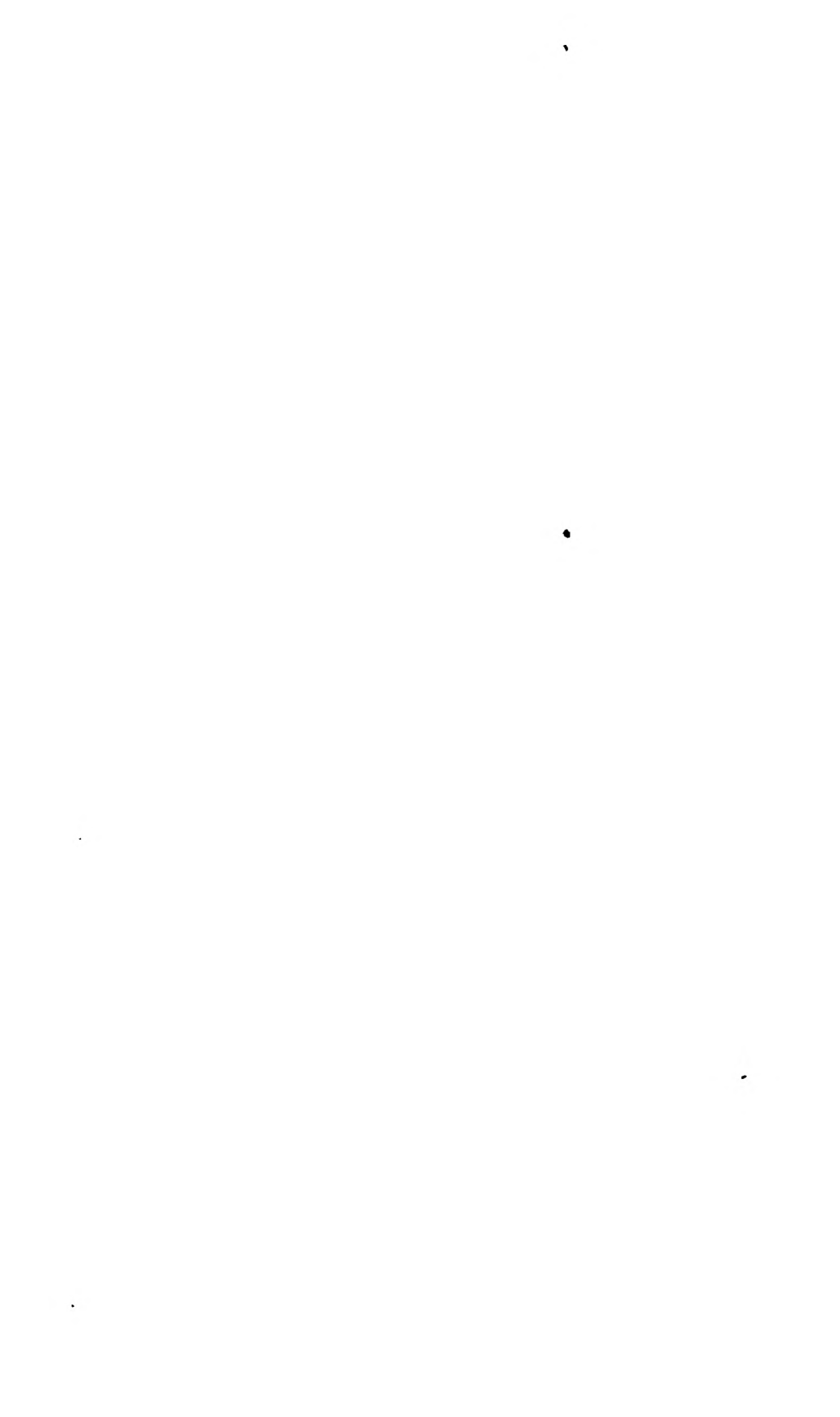
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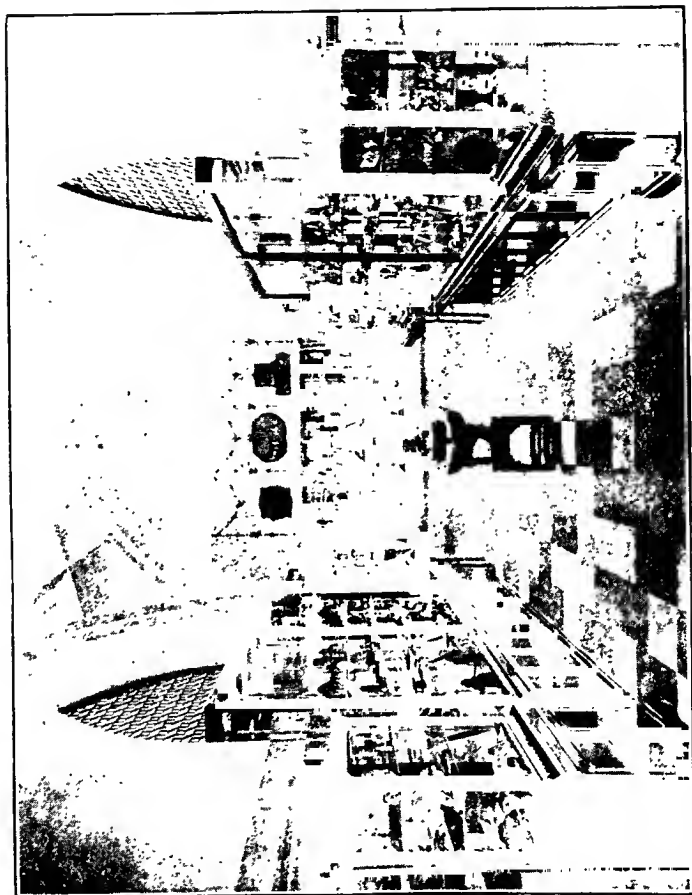
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THE JADE EXHIBITS AND GALLERY No. III

To face page I

GENERAL

The number of visitors to the Museum averaged 2,300 a day, on the free days, according to a census taken for two different weeks during the year under report.

The usual work of classifying, arranging and labelling exhibits, and preparing guides and catalogues was proceeded with during the year. In addition to the previous publications, two profusely illustrated guides to the Natural History Section and to the Archæological Gallery of Miscellaneous Antiquities have been published. The Assistant Curators were sent on study tours to some of the Indian Museums and on scientific expeditions, and articles and papers on the various subjects prepared by the sections have also been published.

Some notable additions have been made to the exhibits in the various galleries. A unique collection of arts and crafts has been placed on view in specially constructed show cases, interesting antiquities from Bassein and Jogeshwari caves have been exhibited, and, thanks to Mr. F. V. Evans, who has been financing the cost of show cases and material for the Fish Gallery, an important addition of some new cases illustrating the local common marine fishes has been made. A rare specimen of calico print with gold embroidery from the throne collection of the Maratha relics in the Museum was sent on loan for display at the new India House, London. Work on an interesting group of tigers is progressing, which, when completed, will enhance the attraction of the Mammal Gallery.

It was mentioned in last year's report that the Trustees had issued an appeal to the public for the funds required for proceeding with the scheme of providing an additional Museum building. The Trustees regret to record that, owing to the prevailing financial stringency and other local causes, the appeal has not met with a response, but they are confident that, with the restoration of normal conditions, the realization of the progressive usefulness of the Museum to the general public will stimulate the wealthy and public-spirited citizens of Bombay to make a generous response, so that the development of the Museum can proceed on the lines already laid down.

The progress of the working of the main sections is detailed in the subjoined Reports of the sections.

An abstract of accounts of receipts and payments for the year appears in Appendix I, and the names of the Trustees and the members of the staff are shown in Appendix II.

APPENDIX I (a)

CURRENT FUND

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1930-31

Income			Expenditure		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance	8,347	3 3	By Establishment	39,161	13 0
	Rs. a. p.		„ Board's Contribution towards Provident Fund.	2,946	14 0
Imperial Bank	78	12 9	„ Contingent Charges	1,184	0 0
Chartered Bank	7,068	6 6	„ Stationery	465	15 6
Permanent Advance.	1,200	0 0	„ Postal and Telegraph Charges.	98	0 0
	8,347	3 3	„ Furniture—Office	101	8 0
			„ Municipal Taxes	1,510	0 0
			„ Washing and Cleaning	318	0 6
			„ Printing of Annual Reports	192	1 0
			„ Telephone	250	0 0
			„ Travelling Allowance	448	1 0
To Municipal Grant	25,000	0 0	„ Audit Fees	480	0 0
„ Government Grant	25,000	0 0	„ Electric Energy Charges	873	0 0
„ Admission Fees	915	8 0	„ Livery	16	8 0
„ Interest on Fixed Deposits	248	4 0	„ Garden and Grounds	4,808	11 0
„ Interest on Current Account.	173	2 0	„ Purchase of Books	80	5 6
„ Payment by Natural History Section towards Electrical Energy.	389	5 0	„ Insurance—Hydary Collection.	126	10 0
„ Rent from Indian Tea-room.	300	0 0	„ Restoration of Pictures	124	4 0
„ Sale proceeds from the Garden.	1,793	15 0	„ Curtains for Pictures	88	4 0
„ Sale of Catalogues and Picture Post-cards.	250	0 0	„ Labels, Catalogues etc. (includes an expenditure of Rs. 277 on Show Cases—School of Art collection).	837	2 0
„ Sale proceeds of petty articles.	31	7 0	„ Furniture for Exhibiting Specimens.	145	2 0
			„ Printing of Picture Post-cards.	656	0 0
			„ Photographing etc. of Exhibits.	14	12 0
			„ Membership of Societies	85	6 0
			„ Rebacking of new Pictures	83	8 0
			„ Teakwood Screens for Pictures.	50	0 0
			„ Report on European Museums.	600	0 0
				56,525	13 6
			By Balance	5,922	14 9
				Rs. a. p.	
			Imperial Bank	78	12 9
			Chartered Bank	4,644	2 0
			Permanent Advance.	1,200	0 0
				5,922	14 9
Total	62,448	12 3	Total	62,448	12 3

APPENDIX I (b)

BUILDING FUND

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1930-31

Income		Expenditure	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	26,979 7 2	By Maintenance—Museum Building.	1,798 5 0
	Rs. a. p.	„ Allowance for Supervision—Museum Building.	180 0 0
Imperial Bank 125 8 1		„ Maintenance—Electric Installation.	1,017 0 0
Chartered Bank 12,753 15 1		„ Fire Hydrants, hose pipes etc.	48 7 0
Permanent Advance. 100 0 0		„ Insurance Charges—New Quarters.	33 0 0
Fixed Deposit with Bank of India. 14,000 0 0		„ Unforeseen Expenses ..	17 0 0
		„ Show Cases—School of Art Collection.	25,275 6 0
26,979 7 2		„ Half yearly transfers of Interest—“Reserve Fund.”	15,360 0 0
To Interest on Securities ..		„ Half yearly transfers of Interest—“Exhibits Fund.”	5,120 0 0
„ Interest on Fixed Deposits 37,067 6 0		„ Half yearly transfers of Interest—“Building Extension Fund.”	10,240 0 0
„ Interest on Current Account. 142 11 0			59,089 2 0
„ Maintenance Electric Installation—refund from Electrical Engineer. 10 11 0		By Balance ..	5,505 7 2
„ Show Cases—School of Art collection—Amount transferred from Current Fund. 277 0 0			Rs. a. p.
		Imperial Bank 144 2 1	
		Chartered Bank 5,261 5 1	
		Permanent Advance. 100 0 0	
		5,505 7 2	
Total ..	64,594 9 2	Total ..	64,594 9 2

Amount of Securities held—Government Promissory Notes (face value) Rs. 1,68,700.

APPENDIX I (c)

Abstracts of Income and Expenditure for the year 1930-31

Income			Expenditure		
" RESERVE FUND "					
	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
To Interest on Securities ..	15,822	4 0	By Purchase of Securities ..	15,213	8 8
			„ Balance—Chartered Bank	608	11 4
Total ..	15,822	4 0	Total ..	15,822	4 0
Amount of Securities held— Government Promissory Notes Rs. 4,20,900 (face value).					

" EXHIBITS FUND "					
	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
To Interest on Securities ..	5,179	8 0	By Purchase etc. of Anti- quities.	2,000	0 0
„ Interest on Current Account.	19	5 0	„ Purchase of Articles ..	135	0 0
			„ Purchase of Securities ..	2,056	10 10
				4,191	10 10
			By Balance—Chartered Bank .	1,007	2 2
Total ..	5,198	13 0	Total ..	5,198	13 0
Amount of Securities held— Government Promissory Notes Rs. 1,37,600 (face value).					

" BUILDING EXTENSION FUND "					
	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
To Interest on Securities ..	10,533	2 8	By Architects Fees ..	500	0 0
			„ Purchase of Securities ..	9,627	6 0
				10,127	6 0
			„ Balance—Chartered Bank	405	12 8
Total ..	10,533	2 8	Total ..	10,533	2 8
Amount of Securities held— Government Promissory Notes Rs. 2,79,300 (face value).					

APPENDIX I (d)
PROVIDENT FUND

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for the year 1930-31

Receipts		Payments	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	2,944 1 7	By Payments to Subscribers ..	1,731 6 0
		„ Purchase of Securities ..	5,418 0 2
	Rs. a. p.		
Chartered Bank	2,844 1 7		7,149 6 2
Per m a n e n t	100 0 0		
Advance.			
	2,944 1 7	By Balance ..	3,826 8 11
			Rs. a. p.
To Subscribers' contributions	3,040 12 0	Chartered Bank	3,726 8 11
„ Board's contributions ..	2,946 14 0	Per m a n e n t	100 0 0
„ Loans repaid by Sub-	1,158 8 0	Advance.	
scribers.			3,826 8 11
„ Interest on Securities ..	885 11 6		
Total ..	10,975 15 1	Total ..	10,975 15 1

Rs.

Amount of 23,500 (face value).

Securities held
Government
Promissory
Notes.

Five-Year Postal 10,000 (cash value).

Cash certificates.

33,500

APPENDIX I (e)

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION

*Statement of Accounts of the Natural History Section, Prince of Wales Museum of Western India,
from 1st April 1930 to 31st March 1931*

Particulars	Receipts 1930-31	Particulars	Payments 1930-31
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Bank Balance on 1st April 1930.	334 0 5	By Establishment ..	23,773 0 0
.. Permanent Advance ..	100 0 0	.. Board's Contribution to Staff Provident Fund. ..	1,970 14 0
.. Government Grant ..	29,500 0 0	.. Contingent Charges ..	617 6 0
.. Interest on Investments (Fixed Deposit).	523 6 0	.. Stationery ..	69 0 0
.. Interest on Current Account.	10 0 0	.. Post and Telegrams ..	10 1 0
.. An Allowance on account of Forest Section.	180 0 0	.. Electric energy and repairs	444 5 0
.. Sales of Snake Pamphlets ..	11 0 0	.. Mounting Specimens ..	752 14 0
.. Sales of Museum Guide Book.	17 0 0	.. Additions and Alterations in Galleries.	31 8 0
		.. Rent for Laboratory ..	720 0 0
		.. Purchase of Show Cases and Glass.	1,721 14 0
		.. Labels, Catalogues etc. ..	132 12 0
		.. Purchase of Specimens ..	18 4 0
			30,261 14 0
		.. Bank Balance on 31st March 1931.	313 8 5
		.. Permanent Advance ..	100 0 0
			413 8 5
Total ..	30,675 6 5	Total ..	30,675 6 5

APPENDIX I (f)

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION—PROVIDENT FUND

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for the year 1930-31

Receipts		Payments		
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	2,580 2 5	By Purchase of Securities, Face value, Rs. 5,600.	4,026 4 0	
Rs. a. p.		.. Part Interest paid on Securities.	44 15 5	
.. Staff Contribution to General Provident Fund.	1,970 14 0	.. Bank Charges	3 8 0	
.. Interest collected during the year.	924 4 0	.. Renewal Fee and overdraft charges.	2 0 0	
.. Board's Contribution to General Provident Fund.	1,970 14 0	.. Loan to Mr. La Personne.	250 0 0	
.. Refund of Loan (Mr. V. S. La Personne).	87 8 0	.. Insurance Premium on account of Mr. La Personne.	285 10 0	
	4,953 8 0	.. Insurance Premium on account of Mr. Prater.	630 0 0	5,242 5 5
		.. Bank Balance on 31st March 1931.		2,291 5 0
Total ..	7,533 10 5	Total ..	7,533 10 5	

	Rs. a. p.
Amount of Securities held in 3½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes.	26,700 0 0
Amount of Securities held in 4 per cent. Conversion Loan, 1916-17.	1,000 0 0

Total .. 27,700 0 0

APPENDIX II

BOARD OF TRUSTEES FROM 1ST APRIL 1930 TO 31ST MARCH 1931

(The name of the electing body etc. is given in brackets in the case of each Trustee.)

- Mr. W. DILLON, I.C.S., Collector of Bombay (*ex-officio*). (Chairman elected from 1st April to 24th October 1930.)
- Mr. J. W. SMYTH, I.C.S., Collector of Bombay (*ex-officio*). (Chairman elected from 25th October 1930 to 31st March 1931.)
- Mr. P. B. ADVANI, M.Sc. (Tech.), M.I.E., Director of Industries (*ex-officio*).
- Capt. W. E. GLADSTONE SOLOMON, I.E.S., Director, Sir. J. J. School of Art (*ex-officio*), from 1st to 15th April 1930 and from 19th November to 31st March 1931.
- The Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, W.C. (*ex-officio*).
- Mr. ALWYN EZRA (Municipal Corporation).
- Mr. H. A. LALLJEE, M.L.C. (Municipal Corporation).
- Dr. E. A. PARKER, M.A., Ph.D. (Government of Bombay), till 5th February 1931.
- Dr. A. N. MELDRUM, D.Sc., Principal, Royal Institute of Science (Government of Bombay), on leave from 14th March 1931.
- Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt., C.B.E. (Government of Bombay).
- Mr. P. M. D. SANDERSON, F.Z.S. (Bombay Natural History Society), till 22nd May 1930.
- Mr. H. A. W. BRENT (Bombay Natural History Society).
- Sir REGINALD A. SPENCE, Kt. (Bombay Natural History Society), from 23rd May 1930, in place of Mr. P. M. D. Sanderson resigned.
- Dr. Sir J. J. MODI, Kt., C.I.E., Ph.D. (Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society).
- Dr. N. A. F. MOOS, D.Sc., L.C.E., F.R.S.E. (Bombay University).
- Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S. (Co-opted by the Board).
- Mr. S. T. SHEPPARD (Co-opted by the Board).
- Dr. M. B. REHMAN, M.A., Ph.D., Principal, Ismail College, Andheri (Government of Bombay), in place of Dr. E. A. Parkar, from 6th February 1931.
- Rao Bahadur M. V. DHURANDAR (*ex-officio*), from 16th April to 18th November 1930, in place of Capt. Solomon on leave.

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION COMMITTEE OF THE
PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM

- Mr. P. M. D. SANDERSON, F.Z.S. (Chairman), from 1st April to 22nd May 1930.
- Mr. H. A. W. BRENT.
- Dr. N. A. F. MOOS, D.Sc., L.C.E., F.R.S.E.
- Sir REGINALD A. SPENCE, Kt. (Chairman), from 23rd May 1930 to 31st March 1931 in place of Mr. P. M. D. Sanderson resigned.

Staff

- Mr. J. F. JACOBS, B.Sc., Secretary.
- Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S., Curator, Archaeological Section.
- Mr. R. G. GYANI, M.A., M.R.A.S., Assistant Curator, Archaeological Section.
- Capt. W. E. GLADSTONE SOLOMON, I.E.S., Curator, Art Section.
- Mr. G. P. FERNANDES, Assistant Curator, Art Section.
- Mr. S. H. PRATER, M.L.C., C.M.Z.S. (Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Curator, Natural History Section.
- Mr. CHARLES MCCANN (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.
- Mr. V. S. LA PERSONNE (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.



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|To face page 9

REPORT OF THE ART SECTION

1. SCHOOL OF ART COLLECTION.

The work of constructing the show cases, which was mentioned in last year's report, was completed during the year. As a result it is now possible for visitors to view the large and valuable School of Art Collection which was purchased by Government many years ago and made over to the Museum.

The Indian musical instruments are now arranged in the centre cases of the Entrance Hall and the draperies in the wall cases. The carpets and thick hangings are arranged above the cases by means of frameworks fitted on to their tops.

In Gallery No. II specially designed brackets and brass rods for hanging draperies are fitted in the cases. The old projecting wall cases have also been similarly fitted, and the Kashmir shawls, Persian hangings etc. arranged in them. Gallery No. II has thus become transformed into a Drapery Room and contains the Sir Ratan Tata collection of draperies and the Maratha Relics of the Satara Throne collection. Some of the silver exhibits have been arranged in the drapery cases where they serve to relieve the monotony of the sombre draperies, the other silver exhibits having been transferred to Gallery No. III.

Among the exhibits of the School of Art collection is a set of old Indian glazed tiles and porcelain plaques. Specially constructed wooden frames have now been made for them, and the tiles and other exhibits fitted in them and set up against the walls at the entrance to the main stairway leading into the Circular Gallery.

A beautiful specimen of horn work—an ornamental horn lamp—is now exhibited in the same Gallery in a specially made glass case mounted on a small table stand. Some inlaid marble work is also arranged in this case, which stands to the north-east side of the Circular Gallery opposite one of the main stairs.

The cases containing the Manuscripts have been done up, the felt being renewed and glass shelves fitted into them. These cases stand to the south-east and west sides of the Circular Gallery.

As mentioned in last year's report, the question of maintaining an equitable temperature by installing electric fans in the picture galleries during the hot months of the year for the better preservation of the pictures, was placed before the Board. The Public Works Department have submitted their estimates for the work and the matter is still under consideration.

Owing to strong light penetrating through the glass windows and doors of the Dome Gallery on the exhibits of the Circular Gallery, the glass was covered with special stained glass paper during the year.

2. PURCHASE OF EXHIBITS.

The following pictures were purchased from the Bombay Art Society's Exhibition during the year :—

1. Water colour entitled " Villa Piedade—Goa " by D. J. M. Colaco.
2. Water colour entitled " Shakuntala " by R. D. Dhopeshwarkar.

3. LIBRARY.

The following books were purchased during the year :—

" Mural Paintings of the Bombay School " by W. E. Gladstone Solomon.

" Heroines of Ancient Persia ".

" Michael Angelo and other sketches ".

" Havell's Indian Architecture "—latest edition.

" World's Famous pictures "—2 Vols.

" Moaning of the Florious Koran " by Marmaduke Pickthall.

" Ajanta " by G. Yazdani.

4. SIR AKBAR HYDARI COLLECTION.

Dr. Stella Kramrisch of the Calcutta University was deputed by Sir Akbar Hydari to make a detailed catalogue of some of the Indian pictures from his collection in the Museum during the year. The Art Section rendered her every possible assistance in this work, and also in photographing them and making coloured reproductions.

Four of the pictures of this collection, representing Muslim Saints, were returned to Sir Akbar Hydari during the year in consequence of the objections taken by the Bombay Corporation to their exhibition. These objections, which were stated to be on religious grounds, did not appear to be serious ones to the Trustees and Sir Akbar Hydari, but to avoid a controversy the request of the Corporation was complied with.

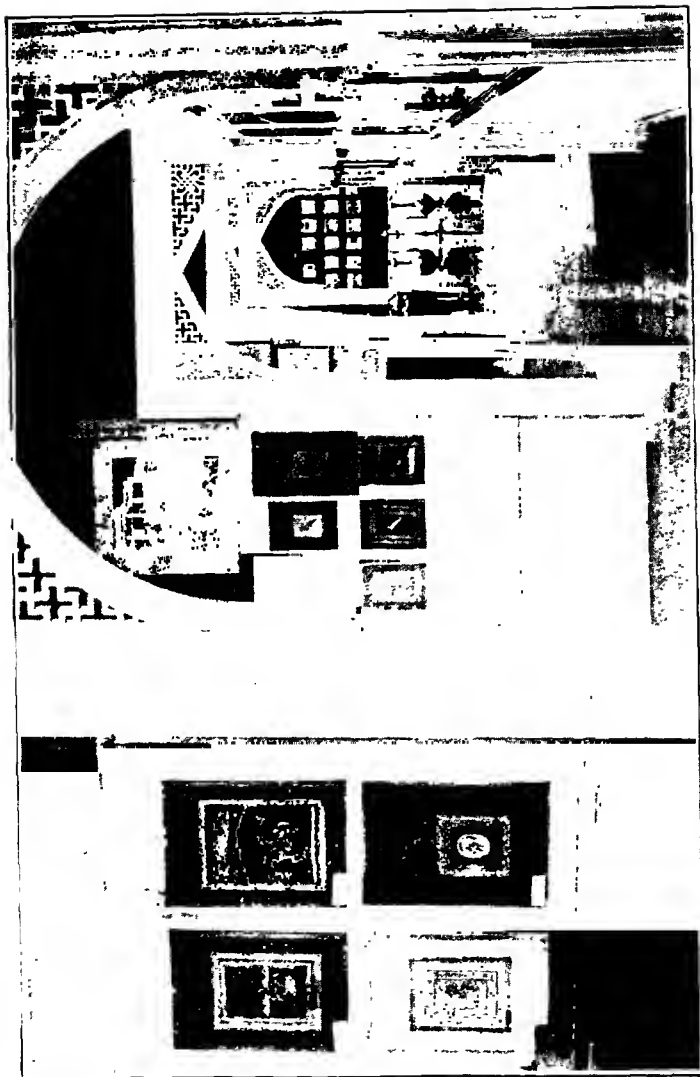
5. LECTURES.

A party of members of the Bombay Presidency Women Graduates' Association was escorted round the Art Section during the year, and the various exhibits explained.

6. PUBLICITY.

The Curator wrote an article for the Indian States Railway Magazine on " Art in Bombay—A visit to the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India " and photographs and coloured reproductions of selected Museum pictures were obtained and supplied by the Art Section. This article was published in the Christmas number.

Seizing the opportunity offered of getting coloured reproductions of Museum pictures at a cheap rate (through the request of the Indian States



VIEW OF GALLERY No. IV (INDIAN PICTURES)

[To face page 11]

Railway Magazine publishers for photographs and coloured reproductions of some of the Indian pictures for insertion in their Magazine, and of a similar request from the B. B. & C. I. Railway Magazine Publishing Co.), the Art Section secured for the Museum, through the courtesy of the Railway publishers, five hundred copies of each of the three coloured reproductions. This was effected at the small charge of Rs. 37 (the cost of the paper only) for each set of five hundred. These are on sale at the Museum.

Picture post cards of some of the pictures in the Museum have also been prepared and are on sale.

Two prints of a photograph of the portrait of Abraham Lincoln were made by the Art Section at the request of Miss Behrose Cursetjee, through whom the picture was originally presented to the Museum and forwarded to her.

7. SCHOLAR FROM THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) MUSEUM.

A scholar from Hyderabad, Mr. M. K. Beg, was sent by the Nizam's Government on a tour of study of the Museums of India. He spent two months studying in the Art Section of the Museum and was advised in regard to the care of Museums, the methods of lighting, case construction, the hanging of Indian and Western pictures, the arranging of exhibits of art crafts etc.

8. LABELS AND CATALOGUES.

As the question of the insurance of the exhibits of the Art Section was under the consideration of the Trustees, it was found necessary to hasten the completion of the registering of the exhibits. Sanction for an additional temporary clerk for about three months on Rs. 60 per mensem, was therefore obtained for this work. During this period all the exhibits of the Ratan Tata collection comprising draperies, silverware, bidri, curios etc. were registered in the General Register. There remains a good deal of cataloguing yet to be done.

Brass labels were introduced on some of the exhibits to replace the old ticket labels hitherto affixed.

Large brass labels were made and affixed to the newly constructed cases in the Circular Gallery and in Gallery No. II.

The pictures in Gallery No. I and the Gem Room, as also the China and silver exhibits, were checked from the catalogued lists.

9. DONATIONS.

A handsome silver casket with an address, presented to him by his Parsee friends and admirers, was presented to the Museum by Dr. Sir J. J. Modi, for exhibition on condition that it should be transferred hereafter to a Parsee Museum or to a Parsee Section of the Museum, if ever started.

A minor gift from the same donor, that of a grain of rice with his name inscribed on it, was also received.

The gift of a mascot from Major S. A. Paymaster in the shape of a grotesque figure quaintly dressed was accepted.

Another valuable gift to the Museum was the offer of a portion of the collection of the late Mr. C. J. Sethna, by Mr. Burjorji F. Mehta. The matter was referred to the Chairman and a list of the articles was prepared and forwarded to the Trustees. Negotiations for acquiring them are in progress.

10. The Curator proceeded to Europe on seven months' leave during the year. He inspected several of the larger Museums with special reference to the questions of cataloguing and publicity, and on his return submitted a detailed report to the Trustees. During his absence the Assistant Curator, Mr. G. P. Fernandes, was in charge of the Section. Later in the year Mr. Fernandes was deputed to visit the Museums and Historic monuments of Delhi, Lahore and Muttra.

11. MISCELLANEOUS.

During the year the Trustees offered a rare old specimen of calico print with gold embroidery, from the Throne Collection of the Maratha Relics as a loan from the Museum for display at India House. The offer was accepted by the High Commissioner and the print despatched to London.

The large picture by Maclise "Bohemian Gypsies" facing the entrance to Gallery No. I was accidentally damaged during the year. The canvas, which was very brittle through age, was however carefully repaired and varnished.

A theft of four gold necklaces and one silver bangle of the total value of Rs. 500 occurred in the Circular Gallery in September. The thief however was not traced. Certain structural alterations to the building have been made which, it is hoped, will render the repetition of such a theft impossible.

12. GARDEN.

The Museum garden is in charge of the Art Section. The receipts from the sale of flowers and plants for the year amounted to Rs. 1,793-15-0 as against Rs. 1,323 in the previous year.



VARUNA

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REPORT OF THE ARCHÆOLOGICAL SECTION

1. PERSONNEL.

The Curator was on privilege leave for 13 days in May and on leave on medical certificate for the last five months of the year. The Assistant Curator officiated for him during these periods.

2. DISTRIBUTION.

The collection of antiquities from Bassein and the Jogeshwari Caves, after being displayed together for about six months in the Special Exhibition Case, was split up. The antiquities were then classified and exhibited in their appropriate positions in the Brahmanical Gallery.

Eleven stone sculptures from Taibpur temporarily exhibited in the Brahmanical Gallery were removed to the New Verandah Gallery.

Several Chinese clay figures depicting the scenes of tortures in Yamapuri (i.e. Hell) and a band of happy beings were exhibited in front of the Anthropological Collection near the Circular staircase on the ground floor.

The historic gun awarded to Mr. Rustamjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy in the year 1866 A.D. by the Portuguese Government was presented to the Museum by Mr. D. F. Batliwala with a Historical Note thereon by Sir Jivanji J. Modi. It was exhibited on a specially designed stand near the eastern door of the Brahmanical Gallery. It is one of the two guns presented on 24th February 1866 to Mr. Rustamjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, the second son of the first Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, by the Portuguese Government during Mr. Rustamjee's visit to Goa, when a Portuguese Knighthood was conferred upon him. These two guns were placed for some time on Mr. Rustamjee's S.S. "Margrate Crawford".

(*Vide B. B. Patel's Parsee Prakash*, Vol. II, pp. 405.)

3. LISTS, LABELS AND GUIDES ETC.

(a) The list of Copper plate grants in the Section was checked, revised, and brought up to date.

(b) Old lists of Antiquities exhibited in various galleries of the Section were checked and revised. A new one was prepared for the sculptures in the New Verandah Gallery.

(c) The lists of Blocks, Negatives, Slides and Show Cases were maintained up to date. Those prepared during the year are shown in Appendices D, E and F respectively.

(d) Old labels in Galleries Nos. I and V were replaced by new ones, and labels for the antiquities from Bassein and Jogeshwari were printed and placed in position.

(e) A profusely illustrated "Guide to the Gallery of Miscellaneous Antiquities" written by the Assistant Curator was published.

(f) Twelve objects from the Gallery of Jain and Prehistoric Antiquities were selected and photographed for the purposes of picture post-cards.

4. NUMISMATICS.

(a) 10 Gold, 379 Silver and 381 Copper, Treasure Trove Coins, submitted by the Secretary, Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society, in various lots from time to time were examined and returned with reports.

(b) About 1,500 coins offered for examination by various dealers, tourists and scholars etc. were examined and assigned.

(c) Coins of the Kings of Taxila and minted at Taxila were re-examined and classified for exhibition. Coins of Akbar amongst the Mughals and those of Muzaffar Shah II amongst the Gujrat Sultans were re-examined, classified, and exhibited.

(d) A collection of 508 Silver Mughals and 41 miscellaneous coins offered by Mr. S. M. Contractor and several other coins, selected out of those brought by various dealers, were purchased. A classified list of these as well as of those acquired by way of distribution under the Treasure Trove Act is given in Appendix B.

5. ACQUISITIONS.

A number of rare and valuable books and fresh publications was acquired for the library.

A considerable number of antiquities including 549 coins from Mr. S. M. Contractor and pre-historic stone implements from Lieut. K. R. U. Todd was acquired during the year. Towards the end of the year a large collection of Gandhara Sculptures was brought down by the Assistant Curator from Peshawar, through the good offices of the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Frontier Circle, Lahore.

A list of acquisitions of Antiquities, Coins and Books is given in Appendices A, B and C respectively.

6. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) The question of the disputed ownership of several antiquities, styled as "On loan from Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society", was settled during the year, the claim of the Museum to them being admitted. The exhibits have been placed in the Museum.

(b) The Curator wrote a note on the Jogeshwari Antiquities, which appeared in the "Illustrated Weekly, Times of India". He also completed the draft of his "Gleanings and notes on the Legend on Vallabhi Coins" and continued the work of deciphering the Copper-plate Grant of Vijayaditya.

(c) The Assistant Curator's note on "The Three Amulets" was published in the Journal of the Anthropological Society of Bombay.



BUDDHA IN *DHYANA-MUDRA* (MEDITATION)

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(d) The Gallery Assistant's article on "Some new coins of Nasir Shah of Gujarat" appeared in the Numismatic Supplement.

(e) In accordance with the desire of the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, some of the Carnelian beads found at Brahmanabad and lent to this Museum by the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society were with the consent of the Society made available to Mr. E. Mackay in England for examination and scientific research.

(f) A photograph of a document dated London, the 19th August 1724, of the East India Company bearing the original signatures of the Directors of the Company, which was presented by Sir J. J. Modi, has been exhibited. The document has been reproduced in the "Asiatic Papers", Part IV, by Sir J. J. Modi.

(g) Mr. Khalid Beg, a scholar from the Nizam's State, was under training in this Section for about two months. He was given all facilities for studying the arrangement of exhibits in the galleries and the exhibition of coins in the cabinets.

(h) Queries regarding several Sabaen and Hymarite inscriptions exhibited in the Epigraphical Gallery from Marcel Cohen, who is editing the Volumes of "Corpus Inscriptonum Semiticarum", were answered and the estampages of some of the inscriptions were also supplied to him for publication.

APPENDIX A

List of Antiquities acquired during the year

1. 4 brass utensils : (1) candle-stand with basin, (2) a set of four pots with lids and handle, (3) one miniature cannon, (4) a fish for storing gun-powder, purchased for Rs. 18 from Ramzan Ali.
2. 70 crystal and carnelian beads, purchased for Rs. 35 from Agha Muhammad of Peshawar.
3. Talismanic Cup purchased for Rs. 20 from Haji Muqiz of Basra.
4. 40 stone implements (22 pieces of flakes, 15 pieces of cores and 3 pigmy tools) found in Amba river, Colaba District, presented by Lieut. Todd of the R. I. M., Bombay.
5. 3 copper caskets : (1) complete, (2) lid and part of the side broken away, and (3) bottom and side broken, lid also broken, from the ruins of a Hindu temple at Mulgaon, South Salsette, presented by the heirs of the late Peter Ignatius Almeida of Bandra to the Director General of Archaeology and on loan from him to this museum.



MISCELLANEOUS PIECES OF POTTERY, 4TH TO 8TH CENTURY A.D.

APPENDIX B

List of Coins acquired during the year

Name of Dynasty					Gold	Silver	Copper, Billon etc.
Hindu Kings of Kabul	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kanauj	..	..	..	..	1	..	5
Sassanian	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
East India Co.	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Turks	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Khilji	..	..	..	..	1	5	..
Tughlaq	..	..	..	..	4	1	..
Suri	..	..	..	..	..	15	..
Bengal	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
Bahmani	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Bijapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Nizam Shahi	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Qutub Shahi	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Gujarat	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Mughal	..	..	..	..	14	544	33
Post-Mughal	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Native States	..	..	..	..	9	13	1
Durani	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Egypt	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
East Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Muskat and Oman	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Khorsan	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Token	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
					34	599	56
Grand Total ..					689		
					Gold	Silver	Copper, Billon etc.
Purchased	..	..	..	..	20	564	13
Presented	..	..	..	..	14	35	42
On Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..					34	599	56
Grand Total ..					689		

APPENDIX C

List of Books acquired during the year*(A) Presented*

1. Annual Report of Watson Museum of Antiquities, Rajkot, for 1929.
2. Progress Report of the Archaeological Survey of Western India for the year ending 30th June 1899.
3. Annual Report of the Central Museum, Lahore, for 1929-30.
4. Report on the Administration of the Archaeological Department and the Sumer Public Library, Raj Marwar, for the year ending 30th September 1930.
5. Handbook to the Sculptures in the Peshawar Museum by H. Hargreaves (two copies).
- 6-7. Epigraphia Indica, Vol. XVIII, Part VIII, and Vol. XIX, Part VII, by Hiranand Shastri, M.A.
8. Annual Report on the South Indian Epigraphy for the year ending 31st March 1928.
9. Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. II, Part I (Kharosthi Inscriptions), by Sten Konow, Ph.D.
10. A new Grant of Dhruvasena I of Valabhi by Vallabhji Haridatt Acharya.
11. History of Kayasthas, Vol. I, Part I, by Swami Vidyanand, Ex.-M.L.C.
12. Asiatic Papers, Part IV, by Dr. Sir Jivanji J. Modi, B.A., Ph.D. etc.
13. The Brooklyn Museum Quarterly, Index to Vol. XVI.
- 14-17. The Brooklyn Museum Quarterly, Vol. XVII, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, by William Henry Fox.
18. Bulletin of the Madras Government Museum, "The Adichanallur Skulls", Vol. II, Part I, by S. Zuckerman, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
19. Bulletin of the Madras Government Museum, "Supplement to the Littoral Fauna of Krusadai Island in the Gulf of Manaar," Vol. I, No. 2, Part I, by various Authors.
20. Bulletin of the Madras Government Museum, "The Scyphomedusæ of Madras and the Neighbouring Coast," Vol. III, No. 1, by M. G. K. Monon, M.A.
21. Srimad Brahmasutrambhāshyam, Adhyaya 2nd and Padalst.
- 22-25. Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India, Nos. 37, 38, 42 and 44.
26. Collection De Feu Mousieur L. Vierordt etc., by J. Schulman.
27. Abstract List of Different Coins (List of coins in the Bhavnagar Darbar Collection under the superintendence of Vajeshankar Gowrishankar).
28. Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Numismatic Society of India, 1929.
29. Numismatic Supplement No. XLII.
30. Numismatic E Storia D'Etupoa, 1928.
31. Islamic Culture, Vol. IV, No. 1 (Specimen Copy).
- 32-33. Journal of the B. B. R. A. Society (N.S.), Vol. V, Nos. 1 and 2, and Vol. VI, Nos. 1 and 2; by Dr. V. S. Sukthankar, A. A. A. Faizce, Esq., Bar-at-Law, and Professor K. N. Bhagwat.

(B) Purchased

1. Annual Bibliography of Indian Archæology for the year 1928.
2. A report on the tour of exploration of the Antiquities in the Terai Nepal, the Region of Kapilavastu with 32 plates by Babu Purna Chandra Mukerji etc.
3. Catalogue of the Delhi Museum of Archæology.
- 4-5. Gazetteer of the Bombay Presidency, Vol. XIII. Part II, "Thana", and Vol. XIV, "Thana—"Places of Interest".
6. "Delhi Fort"—A guide to the Buildings and Gardens.
7. South Indian Inscriptions from the Tamil Country, Vol. III (with five plates), by E. Hultzsch, Ph.D.
8. South Indian Inscriptions, Vol. III, Miscellaneous Inscriptions from the Tamil Country, Part III (with thirteen plates), by Rao Saheb H. Krishna Sastri, B.A.
9. The Rock Temples of Elephanta, by J. Burgess, M.R.A.S., F.R.G.S.
10. The Heroines of Ancient Persia, by Bapsy Pavry.
11. Outline of Ancient Indian History and Civilisation, by Dr. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.
- 12-23. The Indian Antiquary, Vol. LIX. Nos. from April to December, and Vol. LX. Nos. from January to March, with Index to Vol. LVIII; by Sir R. C. Temple.
24. How to make and use a small Chemical Laboratory, by R. F. Yates.
25. Mahabharat, Adiparvan—Fascicle 4, by Dr. V. S. Sukthankar, Ph.D.
26. History of Sanskrit Literature—Vedic Period, by C. V. Vaidya, M.A., LL.B.
- 27-38. Numismatic Circular, Vol. XXXVIII, Parts 4 to 12, and Vol. XXXIX, Parts 1 to 3, with Index to Vol. XXXVIII; by Spink & Son.
39. Coins of Maukharis and of the Thansar Line, by R. Burn.
40. Coins of Kabul, by Bayley.
41. Coinage of Assam, by Allan.
42. Pagoda Coins, by Bidie.
- 43-44. Essays on Indian Antiquities (Historic, Numismatic and Palaographic), Vols. I and II, by James Prinsep, F.R.S.
45. The Indian Art and Letters, Vol. III, No. 2.
- 46-50. Islamic Culture, Vol. IV, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, and Vol. V, No. 1, by Marmaduke Pickthall (with contents of Vols. I, II and III).
- 51-54. The Indian Historical Quarterly, Vol. VI, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, by Narendia Nath Law.
- 55-58. Antiquity, Vol. IV, Nos. 14, 15 and 16, and Vol. V, No. 17, by O. G. S. Crawford.
- 59-61. Transactions of the Literary Society of Bombay, Vols. I, II and III, by Hon. James Gibbs, F.R.G.S.

Books :—

Presented	..33	Total 94.
Purchased	..61	

APPENDIX D

List of Blocks prepared during the year

Serial No.

34. Miscellaneous pieces of Pottery found from ruins of Buddhistic Stupas.
35. Pottery from the ruins of Buddhistic Stupas in Sind.
36. Libation slab and Elephant of terracotta from Brahmanabad.
37. Carved bricks and panels from Buddhistic Stupas at Jhirak.
38. Carved bricks from ruins of Buddhistic Stupas at Mirpurkhas.
39. Carved bricks, mouldings and cornices from Buddhistic Stupas.
40. Carved bricks and cornices from Buddhistic Stupas in Sind.
41. Carved bricks and panels from Buddhistic Stupas in Sind.
42. Moulded bricks with animal decorations from various Buddhistic Stupas in Sind.
43. South Arabian Antiquities.
44. Talismanic Cups.
- 45-48. Enamelled tiles from Sind.

APPENDIX E

List of Negatives prepared during the year

- | | | | | | |
|--------|--|----|----|----|------------------|
| 75. | (Garuda)? from Dohad | .. | .. | .. | .. Cabinet Size. |
| 76. | Sheshsayin from Dohad | .. | .. | .. | .. Cabinet Size. |
| 77-78 | Assyrian Sculptures | .. | .. | .. | .. Cabinet Size. |
| 79. | Persian Inscription dated 977 | .. | .. | .. | .. Cabinet Size. |
| 80. | Persian Inscription from Nasik | .. | | | .. Cabinet Size. |
| 81-82. | Small terracotta objects from the United Provinces | .. | | | .. Cabinet Size. |
| 83. | Pottery from Madras | .. | .. | .. | .. Cabinet Size. |

APPENDIX F

List of Slides prepared during the year

- 31-42. 12 Lantern slides of Coins taken from the plates of coins from " The Coins of India ", by Mr. Brown.



THE KASHMIR STAG OR BARASINGH

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REPORT OF THE NATURAL HISTORY SECTION

Sub-Committee in charge of the Section

The members of the Sub-Committee of the Trustees who administered the affairs of the Section during the year were Sir Reginald Spence (Chairman), Mr. H. A. W. Brent, representing the Bombay Natural History Society, and Dr. N. A. F. Moos.

Finance

The funds for the maintenance and working of the Section for the year were provided from (1) A grant of Rs. 29,500 received from the Government of Bombay ; (2) In accordance with the terms of the agreement between the Bombay Natural History Society and the Trustees of the Prince of Wales Museum a grant of Rs. 10,775 made by the Society, being half the cost of the salaries of the Curator and two Assistant Curators.

Extension of Accommodation

Prevalent trade depression and the acute political tension have nullified the chances of a successful appeal to the public for funds for the proposed new Natural History Wing. As stated in last year's report the Trustees have apportioned the sum of Rs. 2,00,000 towards the cost of the new building. The interest realised on this sum during the year amounted to Rs. 10,033-2-8 thus bringing the total of the building fund up to Rs. 2,10,033-2-8. No donations were received during the year. A sum of Rs. 125 was realised on interest on donations amounting to Rs. 15,520 received during the previous year.

EXPEDITIONS AND EXPLORATIONS

Vernay Scientific Expedition of the Eastern Ghats

The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats was completed during the year. Mr. V. S. LaPersonne returned from the field in May 1930. The area covered by him during the Survey included the districts of Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, Salem, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Vizagapatam and Ganjam. Collections of birds were obtained both in the hill ranges in these districts and in the plains area. The total number of birds obtained amounted to 1,777. As foreseen the collections obtained through the agency of the Survey have provided very interesting data as regards the geographical distribution and status of various species and races of Indian Birds. The work done by the survey will necessitate the revision of much that has so far been published. Messrs. Kinnear and Whistler who are working on the collections have written a preliminary report which

was published in the *Journal* of the Bombay Natural History Society. Further reports are under preparation. The authors have indicated the necessity of a survey of the Hyderabad State. Collections from this area would help to link up the collection obtained in the Eastern Ghats with collections obtained in Western India. The absence of adequate material from this area leaves an important blank which must be filled, if the knowledge acquired through the recent survey is to be made complete.

As regards the Mammal collections obtained by the Survey, work in the field was temporarily stopped owing to the illness of the collector Mr. N. A. Baptista. Mr. Baptista was able to resume work in April and remained in the field till the end of October, during which period he collected some 620 specimens of Mammals bringing his total collection up to 1,641 specimens. Collecting was carried out in the Salem, and Kurnool districts, in the Palkonda Hill Ranges and in Cuddapah. A paper on the Langurs obtained during the survey by Mr. Pocock will shortly be published. Complete reports on the Mammal collection obtained are now in course of preparation.

The survey has been a definite success and we take the opportunity of recording our thanks and appreciation to Mr. A. S. Vernay, a very generous benefactor of the Museum, for making it possible to carry out work which has made a remarkable contribution to the progress of Indian Zoology and has benefited the Museum collection very considerably. Our thanks are also due to the Government of Madras for the facilities given to our collector.

Survey of the Birds of the Henzada District, Burma

During the year Mr. J. K. Stanford once again engaged the services of Mr. E. Henricks, an assistant in the Bird Department, with the object of carrying out a survey of the birds of Henzada District, Burma. Mr. Henricks was in the field from January to March. Unfortunately the rising which broke out in Burma put a stop to the work. Nevertheless, considering the short time Mr. Henricks was at work, the results were quite satisfactory. A total of 245 specimens was obtained. The collection will be worked out by Dr. C. B. Tichurst.

A report on the birds of the Prome District based on the material obtained by the survey undertaken in the previous year was published during the year.

Assistance rendered to other Museums

At the request of the British Museum, the services of Mr. N. A. Baptista were lent to His Highness the Nawab of Junagadh. His Highness offered to obtain a pair of Indian lions for the Museum. Two fine specimens were secured for the National Collection. At the same time the opportunity was taken to obtain suitable specimens for our own Museum. An adult male was secured, and His Highness has very kindly promised



THE EASTERN STEPPE-EAGLE

to obtain a female at the earliest opportunity. The Indian Lion on exhibition in the Mammal Gallery is an immature male and we have for many years been anxious to obtain an adult pair.

In February 1931, Mr. V. S. LaPersonne joined an expedition in the Sikkim Himalayas organised jointly by the British Museum and the Field Museum, Chicago, under the direction of Mr. Herbert Stevens. The Museum collection will benefit very materially by his work in this area.

Mammal Gallery

The construction of two new group cases in this gallery was undertaken during the year. As the project of building a new wing for housing the Natural History exhibits cannot be realised for some years, it was felt that such work as could be done in the existing gallery should be undertaken. In the planning of the new groups the dimensions were so designed as to fit them for installation in the new wing.

Work on a group of tigers was commenced in May 1930—the material for the case was obtained during the expedition in Assam undertaken in conjunction with the American Museum of Natural History in January 1930 when studies for the background were painted and plant accessories collected.

In June a scale model of the group was prepared and the construction of the case undertaken. Unfortunately the progress of the work was considerably delayed owing to the illness of Mr. C. McCann, the Assistant Curator, who was in charge of the expedition when in Assam. The group is now nearing completion and will shortly be opened to the public. It will add very considerably to the attraction of the gallery.

Among the more important additions were the skin and skeleton of an Indian Lion, already referred to, presented by His Highness the Nawab of Junagadh, and a five-specimen of a tiger presented by Mr. R. C. Morris. Both these specimens are eventually to be set up in the gallery.

The Museum is also indebted to Mr. A. M. Todd for an example of the Tibetan Wolf (*Vulpes laniger*), to Major E. G. Phythian Adams for a specimen of the Striped-Necked Mongoose (*Herpestes vitticollis*) and to a few other gentlemen for minor contributions.

Bird Gallery

Three new cases were completed in this gallery during the year. They illustrate the following families of birds : Fly-catchers (*Muscicapidæ*), Drongos (*Dicruridæ*), Orioles (*Oriolidæ*), Mynahs (*Sturnidæ*), Warblers (*Cisticolidæ*). The new method of arranging the birds against a coloured background with embellishments of foliage, nests, and photographs illustrative of their habitat has proved very successful and is a decided improvement on the older monotonous arrangement on shelves.

A notable contribution to the Museum was a collection of 122 birds from the Persian Gulf presented by Mr. C. E. Capito—a report on this collection was published in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society. 36 bird skins were presented by Colonel Meinertzhagen being part of a collection obtained by Mr. V. S. LaPersonne on a collecting expedition in East Persia. A report on the result of the expedition will shortly be published. Our thanks are also due to Mr. T. R. Bell for a fine collection comprising 429 specimens obtained by him in Kanara and Sind.

Among the contributions to the Museum is the skin of the Turkestan Great Horned Owl (*Bubo bubo turcomanus*), the first skin of this particular species in the collection. This skin was presented by Captain A. Sherrieff from Kashgar. The Museum is also indebted to some other gentlemen for minor contributions.

Reptile and Fish Gallery

Beyond the maintenance of the exhibits in proper condition, no additions were made to the Reptile Gallery during the year.

A fine example of the Logger-headed Turtle (*Thalassochelys caretta*) was presented by Dr. Laud of Bombay. A complete cast of this turtle was made. We propose to use this specimen in a group illustrating the breeding habits of these turtles.

During the year our collection of *Geconidæ* was forwarded to Dr. Malcolm Smith of the British Museum for examination in connection with his revision of the volume on Reptillia in the Fauna of British India Series.

A new card catalogue of snakes and lizards in the collection was completed during the year.

The most important addition to the Natural History Section during the year was the construction and completion of 5 new cases illustrating the Common Marine Fishes of our local waters. The cost of the show cases and of the material exhibited in them was borne by Mr. F. V. Evans, a most generous benefactor of the Museum. Mr. Evans has for several years paid for the services of a modeller who has been engaged in the preparation and painting of casts of our local fishes. Mr. H. N. Wandrekar has shown great skill in the preparation of these exhibits, and his work is of the highest standard. The casts are shown against a water-waved grey-blue background and are seen to great advantage. In addition to their scientific names they are labelled in English and the vernacular. Most of the important food fishes of the local market are represented in the collection. As a whole the case makes a very attractive and instructive exhibit. The work of preparing casts is being continued, and as material becomes available it is hoped to extend the exhibit to include the more important fresh water forms.



SEA SNAKES IN A CORAL REEF

A questionnaire on the Fisheries of the West Coast was received from the Collector of Salt Revenue who is undertaking a survey of the West Coast Fisheries on behalf of the Government of Bombay. Recommendations and suggestions were submitted to this official in connection with this survey.

A paper on the Fish Supply of the West Coast of India was read by the Curator before the Bombay Natural History Society in September 1930. The paper is being published in the Society's Journal.

The reference collection of fishes is being catalogued and arranged.

Insects and Invertebrate Gallery

The collection of insects is being arranged and catalogued. No additions were made to this section during the year.

A series of specimens illustrating the life history of the Bee hole Borer of Teak was presented by Mr. D. J. Atkinson, Pynmana Forest School, Burma. Models illustrating the larval and pupal stages of this moth were prepared during the year. These will be exhibited together with examples showing the damage done to Teak by this serious pest.

A large collection of butterflies and moths were presented during the year by Mr. T. R. Bell.

MOLLUSCS

Survey of the Shell Fisheries of the West Coast

A valuable collection of Molluscs and other Marine Invertebrates was obtained through a special survey of the Shell Fisheries of the West Coast which was undertaken during the year by Mr. H. S. Rai of the Royal Institute of Science. The primary object of the survey was to study and report on the conditions of the Shell Fish Industry and to make recommendation for its improvement. Operations were commenced on the Sind Coast in March 1930, where collections were made and investigations carried out along the coast and the waters of the Indus Delta. Subsequently the following ports south of Bombay were visited :—

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Alibag. | 8. Kodibag. |
| 2. Ratnagiri. | 9. Ankola. |
| 3. Jaitapur. | 10. Kumta. |
| 4. Vizayadurg. | 11. Honavar. |
| 5. Malwan. | 12. Sani Katta. |
| 6. Vengurla. | 13. Gokarn. |
| 7. Karwar. | |

Large collections and much useful data were obtained.

The most important forms obtained include Prawns, Lobsters, Crabs (different species), Tapes and Moretrix (clams), Ostrea (edible oyster),

Mytilus (Sea mussels), Pecten (Scallops), Arca, Donax, Mactra, Tellina, Cardium (Sea Cockle), Placunne (window pane oyster), Solen, Dione, Bulls, Umbonium etc.

Mr. Rai's report on the results of the Survey is now under preparation. It will include a survey of local conditions, an account of the species of economic value and the conditions under which they are marketed, and it will discuss problems affecting the industry and the possibilities of its future development. The purely scientific aspect of the survey will be dealt with in a separate report. Dr. Bains Prashad of the Indian Museum has kindly consented to collaborate in this work.

Investigation into the Venom of Indian Scorpions

Owing to the appointment of the Rev. Fr. Caius to the Indian Drug Committee the investigation into this subject was interrupted during the year, but it is hoped that Fr. Caius will be able to resume the work on his return.

Guide to the Natural History Section

During the year a profusely illustrated Guide to the principal exhibits in the Natural History Section was prepared by the Curator and published by order of the Trustees. The guide includes photographs of the principal exhibits of the Section and a brief survey of the various galleries. It also gives an account of the work and the history of the Section and concludes with a resume of the Trustees' plans for its future development.

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GENERAL

The number of visitors to the Museum averaged 1,900 a day, on the free days, according to a census taken for a week during the year under report.

The usual work of classifying, arranging and labelling exhibits was proceeded with during the year. Some of the staff were sent on study tours and scientific expeditions, and articles and papers on various subjects prepared by the Sections were published.

With a view to improving the sale of the publications of the Museum and giving more publicity to the exhibits, a special counter with a revolving screen has been installed at the entrance hall, where a large number of visitors halt to see the suitable display of the illustrated guides, catalogues, picture post cards, etc.

A very interesting and unique image representing Mahesamurti, about 13' \times 7' in size, was found in October 1931, in the course of an excavation at Parel, a village within the island of Bombay. The image could not be obtained for exhibition in the Museum as it has been retained at Parel for the purposes of worship. The image, however, is open to inspection and examination by students of Art and Archæology.

The Trustees deeply regret to record the sad death of Sir Dorabji Tata, who along with the other members of the Tata family was the most generous donor to the Museum and a great patron of Art. His demise is all the more regrettable because, just before his death, he was in negotiation with the Trustees regarding the transfer to the Museum of his gift of the remaining part of his very valuable collections. However, it is hoped that before long it would be possible to transfer the collection and display it in the Museum.

In the previous Reports, the Trustees' scheme to erect an additional building to permit of the expansion of the existing Sections of the Museum and the difficulty experienced in giving effect to the scheme for want of adequate funds, were mentioned. However, in view of the fact that the exigency of additional space is now more acutely felt than ever, the Trustees have under consideration a plan to extend the present building at the rear within the means at their disposal. When this extension is completed and the Dorab Tata collection transferred and exhibited, and the exhibitions in the Sections reorganised, the Museum will offer an added attraction to visitors.

The progress of the working of the main Sections is detailed in the subjoined Reports of the Sections.

An abstract of accounts of receipts and payments for the year appears in Appendix I, and the names of the Trustees and the members of the staff are shown in Appendix II.

Examined and found correct.
H. A. PATCH,
Asstt. Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.

APPENDIX I (b)
BUILDING FUND

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1931-32

Income		Expenditure	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	5,505 7 2	By Maintenance—Museum Building.	698 3 0
Imperial Bank Rs. a. p.	144 2 1	.. Allowance for Supervision—Museum Building.	180 0 0
Chartered Bank 5,261 5 1		.. Maintenance—Electric Installation.	4,386 0 0
Permanent Advance 100 0 0		.. Insurance Charges—New Quarters.	33 0 0
5,505 7 2		.. Transfer of Interest—"Reserve Fund."	15,360 0 0
To Interest on Securities ..	37,132 12 0	.. Transfer of Interest—"Exhibits Fund."	5,120 0 0
.. Interest on Current Account.	24 14 0	.. Transfer of Interest—"Building Extension Fund."	10,240 0 0
.. Maintenance Electric Installation—Refund from Electrical Engineer.	21 9 0	.. Teakwood Counter at the Entrance.	742 0 0
		.. Purchase of Securities (face value Rs. 2,000).	2,000 0 0
			38,759 3 0
Amount of Securities held—Government Promissory Notes (face value) Rs. 1,70,700.		By Closing Balance ..	3,925 7 2
		Imperial Bank Rs. a. p.	147 14 1
		Chartered Bank 3,677 9 1	
		Permanent 100 0 0	
		Advance.	
		3,925 7 2	
	42,684 10 2		42,684 10 2

Examined and found correct.

H. A. PATCH,

Asstt. Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.

APPENDIX I (c)

Abstracts of Income and Expenditure for the year 1931-32

Income			Expenditure		
" RESERVE FUND "					
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance—Chartered Bank.	608	11 4	By Purchase of Securities (face value Rs. 14,000).	14,340	14 9
„ Interest on Securities ..	16,712	4 0	„ Transfer to Current Fund.	1,670	0 0
„ Interest on Current Account.	10	6 0			
Amount of Securities held—Government Promissory Notes Rs. 4,34,900 (face value).				16,010	14 9
			By Balance—Chartered Bank..	1,320	6 7
	17,331	5 4		17,331	5 4
" EXHIBITS FUND."					
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance—Chartered Bank.	1,007	2 2	By Purchase etc., of Antiquities. Arch Section.	1,980	9 6
„ Interest on Securities ..	5,239	0 0	„ Purchase of Articles, Art Section.	1,434	6 0
„ Interest on Current Account.	28	6 0			
Amount of Securities held—Government Promissory Notes Rs. 1,37,600 (face value).				3,414	15 6
			By Balance—Chartered Bank..	2,859	8 8
	6,274	8 2		6,274	8 2
BUILDING EXTENSION FUND					
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance—Chartered Bank.	405	12 8	By Purchase of Securities (face value Rs. 10,800).	11,012	11 9
„ Interest on Securities ..	11,230	4 0	By Balance—Chartered Bank..	623	4 11
	11,636	0 8		11,636	0 8
Amount of Securities held—Government Promissory Notes Rs. 2,90,100 (face value).					

Examined and found correct,
H. A. PATCH,
Asstt. Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.

APPENDIX I (d)
PROVIDENT FUND

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for the year 1931-32

Receipts		Payments	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	3,826 8 11	By Payments to Subscribers ..	9,155 5 0
Chartered Bank 3,726 8 11		„ Purchase of Securities	505 10 0
Permanent 100 0 0		(face value Rs. 500).	
Advance.			9,660 15 0
3,826 8 11		By Balance ..	3,286 4 11
„ Subscribers' Contributions	3,034 3 0		
„ Board's Contributions ..	3,017 11 0	Chartered Bank 3,186 4 11	
„ Loans repaid by Subscribers.	1,105 8 0	Permanent 100 0 0	
„ Interest on Securities ..	499 0 0	Advance.	
„ Interest on Fixed Deposits	44 2 0		3,286 4 11
„ Interest on Current Account.	6 3 0		
„ Proceeds of 5-Year Postal Cash Certificates.	1,414 0 0		
	12,947 3 11		12,947 3 11

Rs.

Amount of Securities held in
Government Promissory
Notes 24,000 (face value)
5-Year Postal Cash Certificates. 8,600 (cash value)

32,600

Examined and found correct.
H. A. PATCH,
Asstt. Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.

APPENDIX I (e)

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION

Statement of Accounts of the Natural History Section, Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, from 1st April 1931 to 31st March 1932

Particulars	Receipts 1931-1932	Particulars	Payments 1931-1932
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Bank Balance on 1st April 1931.	313 8 5	By Establishment ..	24,573 8 0
.. Permanent Advance ..	100 0 0	.. Board's contribution to Provident Fund.	2,049 2 0
.. Government Grant ..	29,700 0 0	.. Contingent Charges ..	678 9 0
.. Interest on Investments etc.	483 9 0	.. Stationery ..	46 6 0
.. An Allowance on account of Forest Section.	180 0 0	.. Post and Telegrams ..	6 15 3
.. Sales of Snake Pamphlets.	9 0 0	.. Electric energy and repairs.	383 1 0
.. Sales of Museum Guide ..	26 0 0	.. Mounting specimens ..	1,020 5 0
		.. Additions and Alterations.	312 0 0
		.. Rent for Laboratory ..	720 0 0
		.. Maintenance charges ..	302 0 0
		.. Purchase of Show cases and Glass etc.	425 0 0
		.. Labels, Catalogues, etc. ..	38 4 0
		.. Purchase of specimens ..	1 0 0
			30,556 2 3
		.. Bank Balance on 31st March 1932.	155 15 2
		.. Permanent Advance ..	100 0 0
			255 15 2
Total ..	30,812 1 5	Total ..	30,812 1 5

Examined and found correct.

H. A. PATCH,

Asstt. Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.

APPENDIX I (f)

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION—PROVIDENT FUND

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for the year 1931-1932

Particulars	Receipts 1931-1932	Particulars	Payments 1931-1932
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	2,291 5 0	By Purchase of Securities, face value Rs. 5,000.	4,999 5 4
„ Subscribers' contribution..	2,049 2 0	„ Payment to subscribers ...	785 10 0
„ Interest on Securities ..	1,056 0 0	„ Bank Balance on 31st March 1932.	1,990 11 8
„ Board's contribution ..	2,049 2 0		
„ Refund of Loan ..	330 2 0		
	7,775 11 0		7,775 11 0

Rs. a. p.

Amount of Securities held in
3½ per cent. Government
Promissory Notes .. 26,700 0 0

Amount of Securities held in
4 per cent. Conversion Loan,
1916-17 .. 1,000 0 0

Amount of Securities held in
5 per cent., 1945-55 .. 500 0 0

Amount of Securities held in
5 per cent., 1939-44 .. 2,500 0 0

Amount of Securities held in
6½ per cent. Development
Loan .. 2,000 0 0

32,700 0 0

Examined and found correct.

H. A. PATCH,

Asstt. Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.

APPENDIX II

BOARD OF TRUSTEES FROM 1ST APRIL 1931 TO 31ST MARCH 1932

(The name of the electing body, etc. is given in brackets in the case of each Trustee.)

- Mr. P. B. ADVANI, M.Sc. (Tech.), M.I.E., Director of Industries (*ex-officio*).
 Mr. J. W. SMYTH, I.C.S., Collector of Bombay (*ex-officio*). (Chairman elected from 1st April to 23rd November 1931).
 Mr. E. W. PERRY, C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector of Bombay (*ex-officio*). (Chairman elected from 24th November 1931 to 25th January 1932).
 Capt. W. E. G. SOLOMON, I.E.S., R.B.C., Director, Sir J. J. School of Art (*ex-officio*).
 Mr. B. L. DHAMA, A.R.I.B.A., Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, W. C. (*ex-officio*).
 Mr. H. A. LALLJEE, M.L.C. (Municipal Corporation), up to 27th December 1931.
 Mr. ALWYN EZRA (Municipal Corporation) up to 27th December 1931.
 Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt., C.B.E. (Government of Bombay).
 Dr. M. B. REHMAN, M.A., Ph.D., Principal, Ismail College, Andheri (Government of Bombay).
 Dr. T. S. WHEELER, F.I.C., Ph.D., F.R.C.S.I., Principal, Royal Institute of Science (Government of Bombay).
 Mr. P. M. D. SANDERSON, F.Z.S. (Bombay Natural History Society), up to 18th January 1932.
 Mr. S. H. PRATER, C.M.Z.S., M.L.C. (Bombay Natural History Society).
 Dr. Sir J. J. MODI, Kt., C.I.E., Ph.D., LL.D. (Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society).
 Dr. N. A. F. MOOS, D.Sc., L.C.E., F.R.S.E. (Bombay University).
 Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S. (Co-opted by the Board).
 Mr. S. T. SHEPPARD (Co-opted by the Board).
 Mr. B. G. PAREKHAR (Municipal Corporation), from 28th December 1932.
 Khan Bahadur M. I. CURTAY, J.P. (Municipal Corporation), from 28th December 1932.
 Sir REGINALD A. SPENCE, Kt., F.Z.S., M.L.C. (Bombay Natural History Society) (Chairman elected from 26th January 1932).

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION COMMITTEE OF THE
PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM

- Mr. P. M. D. SANDERSON, F.Z.S. (Chairman from 1st April 1931 to 18th January 1932).
 Mr. S. H. PRATER, C.M.Z.S., M.L.C.
 Dr. N. A. F. MOOS, D.Sc., L.C.E., F.R.S.E.
 Sir REGINALD A. SPENCE, Kt., F.Z.S., M.L.C. (Chairman from 18th January 1932).

STAFF

- Mr. J. F. JACOBS, B.Sc., Secretary.
 Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S., Curator, Archaeological Section.
 Mr. R. G. GYANI, M.A., M.R.A.S., Assistant Curator, Archaeological Section.
 Capt. W. E. GLADSTONE SOLOMON, I.E.S., R.B.C., Curator, Art Section.
 Mr. E. D'LIMA, Assistant Curator, Art Section.
 Mr. S. H. PRATER, C.M.Z.S. M.L.C. (Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Curator, Natural History Section.
 Mr. CHARLES McCANN (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.
 Mr. V. S. LAPERSONNE (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.

REPORT OF THE ART SECTION

PERSONNEL

The Section has been deprived of the services of the Assistant Curator, Mr. G. P. Fernandes, who retired in August 1931. Mr. Fernandes was associated with the Section since its inception and rendered much assistance to the Curator in carrying out the work of the Section. Mr. E. D'Lima and Mr. Pandharinath Gopinath have been appointed Assistant Curator and Gallery Assistant, respectively.

TOUR

Mr. D'Lima, the Assistant Curator, visited the Baroda Museum to study the methods of preserving Indian pictures and also visited Viziadurg in the Ratnagiri District to inspect some old frescoes in the possession of an old distinguished Hindu family.

CATALOGUES AND LABELS

A very large number of new catalogue lists and labels have been prepared for the various exhibits; the large School of Art Collection has been checked, and the Persian and Arabic inscriptions on the Indian pictures have been translated.

DONATIONS

Mention was made in the last report of the proposed donation of a portion of the collection of the late Mr. C. J. Sethna by Mr. B. F. Mehta. Some forty-one pieces, comprising old china, pottery, porcelain, etc. (selected by the Curator) and a set of 35 volumes of the Encyclopædia Britannica were received as a gift. The exhibits have been displayed in suitable show cases. Many other gifts of interesting exhibits from the various donors as shown in Appendix A, have also been received and exhibited. A number of other interesting and valuable exhibits and books as shown in Appendices B and C, respectively, have been acquired.

REARRANGEMENT OF EXHIBITS

The Indian pictures were taken down and rehung according to classified groups and the pictures on the screen were displayed to greater advantage. The arrangement of the small cases and the ornaments was revised. The cases containing valuable old manuscripts have been removed from the strong light to more suitable places, and the large bronzes have been more appropriately exhibited.

CLEANING AND RESTORATION OF PICTURES

Ten of the Western pictures were cleaned, and backed with American cloth, and treated with chemicals as a precautionary measure against attacks by insects. A set of forty framed prints along the staircase walls were opened, cleaned, and metal sheets fitted at the backs ; and sixty-five of the Indian pictures were framed in the *passee partout* style. A number of small frames of pictures which had become dull in appearance, were taken in hand and gilded. Six of the large Western paintings, which needed urgent attention (mainly on account of the effect upon them of climatic conditions), were restored by the Curator.

PUBLICITY

With a view to giving more publicity to the Museum exhibits resulting from his observations on his tour of the Museums in Europe, the Curator suggested the introduction of certain improvements for increasing the attractiveness and the scope of the publicity work in the Museum in connection with the sale of picture postcards, guide books and other Museum publications. A suitable counter with a revolving screen (executed in the School of Art) has been installed at the Entrance Hall. The publications for sale at the counter includes the Curator's small book " The Art of Elephanta " which was recently published and very well reviewed.

Mr. T. W. Venn of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Mangalore, was interested in two old charts in the Section, representing ships of the Maratha period. The Modi inscription on the charts was translated and supplied to Mr. Venn along with other information about the Indian Navy of that period.

A number of persons were given permission to photograph exhibits for their various publications.

A thousand picture postcards of selected Indian paintings have been printed and are on sale at the counter.

Parties of students and tourists have been conducted round the Section. A party of blind students from the Victoria School for the Blind was taken round. They were permitted to touch certain exhibits.

A loan of drapery exhibits from the School of Art Collection was given to the Director of Industries to be photographed for reproduction in a report on the Art-Crafts of the Bombay Presidency.

Material relating to the Section for the purpose of compiling a General Guide Book to the whole Museum, has been collected.

MISCELLANEOUS

The agreements between Sir Akbar Hydari and the Trustees in regard to his loan collection of Indian pictures and other exhibits were renewed for a further period, till 31st March 1934.



No. 22 "SIVA AND PARVATI"

VIJANTA CAVE I (GALLERY III)

Sir Akbar Hydari Loan Collection.

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Two large oil paintings, entitled "Venus" and "Danae" belonging to his sons, offered on loan to the Museum by Mr. J. E. Saklatwalla have been exhibited temporarily.

The usual cleaning of the galleries, show cases, pictures, and other exhibits was carried out. Some of the Ajanta copies had to be removed from their cases and dried, owing to rain water having found its way into the cases through a leakage from the terrace during very heavy rains. No serious damage however was done to the pictures.

Owing to the present financial stringency the Curator's proposal to instal electric fans in the picture galleries in order to maintain an equitable temperature could not be considered.

Two valuable old Persian carpets which were in a bad state owing to their age, have been repaired and darned.

The Curator desires to record his appreciation of the good work done by the staff of the Art Section during the past year.

GARDEN

The Museum garden is in the charge of the Art Section. The supply of flowers was maintained throughout the year, though the late monsoon and the excessive rains towards its close were responsible for much damage to the plants. The receipts from the sale of flowers and plants, however, for the year amounted to Rs. 2,125-6-0 as against Rs. 1,793-15-0 in the previous year.

W. E. GLADSTONE SOLOMON,
Curator, Art Section.

APPENDIX A

List of Exhibits presented during the year

A framed oil portrait of the late Mr. C. J. Sethna, was presented by the donor Mr. B. F. Mehta, which was placed in one of the show cases containing his collection.

His Excellency the Governor Sir Ernest Hotson, presented the Art Section with the following interesting exhibits, which were gratefully accepted :—

1. Leather Shield.
2. Metallic Shield with Bidri work.
3. Helmet.
4. A large knife.
5. A piece of shirt of mail.

Mr. Cursetjee J. C. Jamsetjee presented the Art Section with an old sword of the period of Shah Abbas the Great, of Persia (1587-1629), with a case and descriptive label.

A photograph representing an old Parsee of Diu in the costume of the last century was presented by Dr. Sir Jivanji J. Modi, Kt., C.I.E., Ph.D.

Sir Ernest Jackson presented the Art Section with an old coat of chain mail, which has been displayed in the Armour Section in Gallery VI.

An old Ivory Statuette of Bai Aimai Nusserwanji Wadia was presented by Mrs. Nowroji Lam, to the Art Section, through Lady Tata.

The following exhibits were presented by Sir Dorab Tata :—

1. A fancy box of Porcupine Quills, made by a tribe of North American Indians known as the ' Mic-Macs.'
2. A child's old silk Jablan and cap, said to have been worn by the late Mr. Jamsetjee Tata when a few days old.
3. A whale ear purchased by the donor in Scandinavia many years ago.
4. A carved sandalwood bas-relief of Lord Curzon.

APPENDIX B

List of Exhibits purchased during the year

1. Three rare old Lithographs of Bombay, namely
 - (a) Arthur Crawford Market (1874)
 - (b) Market Fountain (1874).
 - (c) Bombay Cathedral (1865).

They were purchased from England for Rs. 27-10-0.

2. A set of thirteen views of Old Bombay. These were also purchased from England for Rs. 34-4-0.

3. A small case containing twelve paintings on rice grains enclosed in tiny bottles. They were purchased for Rs. 15 from Mr. Bachalal Seth.

4. Five Indian paintings through Mr. S. Gangoly, Curator of the Baroda State Museum, for Rs. 1,000.

5. A painting " Veiled Women " by Lady Chenevix Trench, purchased from the Simla Fine Arts Exhibition for Rs. 107-8-0.

6. A picture entitled " Karzog Monastery " by Mlle. Lafugie, the French Artist, for Rs. 100 purchased from her picture exhibition in Bombay.



No. 477 " A PERSIAN "

(GALLERY IV)

Sir Akbar Hydari Loan Collection.

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APPENDIX C

List of Books purchased during the year

The following were purchased for the Art Section Library :—

1. Who's Who in Literature—by Mark Meredith.
2. History of Fine Art in India—by Vincent Smith.
3. Ancient Painting—by Mary Hamilton Swindler.
4. Carpets of Persia—by Creassey Tattersall.
5. Persian Painting—by Basil Gray.
6. The Art of Egypt—by Sir E. Dennison Ross, C.I.E., Ph.D.
7. Indian Sculpture and Painting—by E. B. Havell.
8. The Basis for Artistic and Industrial Revival in India—by E. B. Havell.
9. Panoramic India—by W. R. Wallace.
10. Thirty Years of British Art—by Sir Joseph Duveen.
11. Islamic Culture—by M. Pickthall.
12. "Bryan's Dictionary of Painters and Engravers" (5 Volumes), Secondhand.
13. Babur Namah—by A. S. Beveridge (2 Volumes).
14. Art Manufacturers of India—by T. N. Mukerji.
15. Himalayan Art—by J. C. French.

REPORT OF THE ARCHÆOLOGICAL SECTION

PERSONNEL.

The Curator was away on leave for a fortnight in March and the Assistant Curator for 25 days in January 1932.

EXHIBITION AND REARRANGEMENT.

A fresh lot of photographs of sculptures and images from the caves of Badami and Elephanta has been exhibited in the Brahmanical Gallery, and several architectural pieces have been transferred from the east to the west verandah gallery in order to make room for a few inscriptions brought down from the Epigraphical gallery. The Gandhar sculptures recently brought from Peshawar were all classified and specially exhibited with labels in an improvised gallery, and an illustrated article on them was simultaneously published for the information of the general public. Ultimately, they were merged in the collection already in the Museum and the whole lot was classified and re-arranged in separate suitable cases.

Mr. H. W. Setton Karr presented additional specimens of pre-historic stone implements and kindly re-arranged his whole collection according to scientific classification, find spot and other particulars available with him.

A number of additional exhibits, including an Egyptian jar, a Persian vase, Burmese votive plaques and Negapatam bronzes, have been exhibited in their respective galleries.

LABELS, GUIDES AND PUBLICITY.

Labels for the additional exhibits including the sculptures from Tyabpur and Dohad have been prepared.

A chapter on the exhibits in the Section for inclusion in the proposed General Guide to the whole Museum was also prepared. An article in Gujarati on the Brahmanical gallery was printed in the "Divali" issue of the journal, "Visami Sadi". An article on the pre-Islamic Arabian antiquities was also contributed to the same journal by the Assistant Curator.

The recently excavated image at Parel was examined and described in some of the local newspapers for the information of the public.

Another set of sixteen picture post-cards of selected exhibits from the Jain and Pre-Historic gallery has been printed for sale at the Museum.

Hindi inscriptions on some Indian paintings were translated and information on Surya Yantra and the Tibetan Prayer Wheel was supplied to the Art Section.

Students including blind boys were conducted round the Section and assistance and information on the various subjects were given to local and mofussil scholars and research students. A special mention may be made of the visit of Dr. Kalidas Nag of Greater India Society.

NUMISMATICS.

Special attention is being devoted to the exhibition of coins. The non-Mahomedan coins up to the medieval Indo-Sasanian period, the Mughal coins of Akbar and Jehangir and those of the Sultans of Gujarat and Malwa have been exhibited.

About a thousand coins brought by dealers and specialists were examined, and about a hundred Treasure Trove coins received from the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society have been examined and reported upon.

A rich collection of silver and copper coins collected by Prof. Hodiwala, mainly for research work, has been purchased for the Museum and it is being examined and classified. It contains a large number of Gujarat coins, and this being the second big lot of Gujarat coins acquired (the first one was Dr. Taylor's own collection purchased last year), the Gujarat collection of coins in the Museum can almost claim to be the strongest in the world. It is intended to publish at an early date an exhaustive and illustrated catalogue of the Gujarat coins in order to supply the long-felt want of the Numismatists.

The Curator read two papers, one on the legend on the Valabhi coins and the other on the horseman type of Gadhahiya coinage before the Bombay Branch of the Numismatic Society of India and the Bombay Historical Congress. The Assistant Curator also read a paper on an inscribed wooden board of Surat Mint before the Historical Congress, while the Gallery Assistant prepared a supplement to the Bibliography of articles on coins for publication in the Numismatic Supplement.

EPIGRAPHY.

Inscriptions on two sets of copper-plate recording the grants of Rashtrakula King Govind I of the Gujarat branch and of Chalukya King Chamunda have been deciphered. The Assistant Curator has prepared articles for publication on two Persian and Arabic inscriptions in the Jumma Masjid of Burhanpur.

Two inscription slabs have been received from Dapoli, Ratnagiri District, through the good offices of the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, W. C., Poona.

ACQUISITIONS.

A bronze image of Parvati found in Tanjore District has been acquired under the Treasure Trove Act; an inscribed image of Vishnu has



A marble Jain standing image
of S'antināth with an inscription
dated 1195 V.E. - 1139 A.D.

From the ruined temple of Varavan,
Thar and Parkar District, Sind.

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been presented by the Collector of Broach ; and two Brahmanical images have been donated by Dr. H. R. Rishworth, District Medical Officer, Jhansi.

Sir John Marshall's Volumes on the Mohenjo-Daro excavations and other important books of reference have been acquired.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Many antiquities including sculptures, images, and copper plates have been scientifically cleaned and some have been photographed.

The Appendices A, B, C, D and E contain the lists of antiquities, coins, books, blocks and negatives, respectively, acquired or prepared during the year.

G. V. ACHARYA,
Curator, Archæological Section.

APPENDIX A

List of Antiquities acquired during the year

1. Picture of Tutankhamen's coffin of solid gold, 3,000 years old (discovered by the late Lord Carnarvon and Mr. Howard Carter beneath the sands of Egypt, about nine years ago), presented by Dr. H. M. Khakhar, F.R.S.A. (London), Bombay.
2. Copper Vase used as Surai or Hukka from Persia presented by His Excellency Sir Ernest Hotson, Acting Governor of Bombay.
3. 2 Inscription stones (i) in Arabici (ii) in Persian on one side and in Devnagri and "Ass Curse" on the other, from Dabhol, Ratnagiri District, presented by Bombay Government.
4. Earthenware goblet, about 3,000 years old from Egypt, from Sakhara near Cairo, presented by Mr. F. W. Wilson, Executive Electrical Engineer, P. W. D., Bombay.
5. 2 Wooden plates of some Magyan inscription from Hungary, presented by Dr. Sir J. J. Modi.
6. 63 Gandhar Sculptures showing incidents in Buddha's life and Jataka stories from Peshawar District, on loan from Director General of Archaeology.
7. Daggers and swarods (1) "Dha" or a Burmese sword taken from a Burmese prisoner during the Burmese War in 1856 by the late Lieut.-Colonel K. S. Nariman, I.M.S., (2) Afghan dagger from the Afghan War, (3) Two West African daggers and (4) African water bottle made of camel (?) skin brought from Gold coast by Dr. B. K. Nariman, M.B.Ch. (Edin.) 1899, (5) A Mopla sword. as used in the Mopla rebellion brought by Mr. G. K. Nariman, M.R.A.S., in 1921, (6) A rhinoceros hide shield brought from Somaliland by Major J. K. Nariman, I.M.S., in 1917. All these are presented by Mr. G. K. Nariman, Journalist, Bombay.
8. A Bronze image of Parvati with right hand broken from Tanjore District, purchased for Rs. 17-11-0 from the Collector of Tanjore.
9. One inscribed image of standing Vishnu (left portion broken in three parts) from Broach, presented by the Collector of Broach.
10. Worshipping utensils etc. (1) Jar broken, (2) Jar with funnell, (3) Ball light, (4) Parrot light, (5) Panch-patra (Damru shape), purchased for Rs. 30 from Ramzanali of Jodhpur.
11. Two stone images (1) Shiva and Parvati, (2) Chauri bearer (broken in two pieces) from Bundelkhand, presented by Dr. H. R. Rishworth, District Medical Officer, G. I. P. Railway.



Ashur Nasir Pal, King of Assyria (885-860 B.C.)
performing an act of worship.

From Assyria. 9th century B.C.

[To face page 18

APPENDIX B

List of Coins acquired during the year

Name of Dynasty.	Presented.			Purchased.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Copper Billon etc.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper Billon etc.
Greek Kings of Bactria and India	10	3
Indo-Scythian	2	..
Indo-Parthian	1
Kushan	13	..	..	2
Western Kshatrapas	..	1	..	..	185	43
Gupta	169	41
Valabhi	1
Punch-Marked	7	..	..	1	15
Ujjain	25
Oudumbar	1
Eran	1
Narwar	70
Andhra	1	2
Indo-Sasanian	7	17
Indo-Sasanian Gadhaiya	..	103	..	..	10	20
Burma	1
Maldivo Island	1
East India Company	..	4	1	..	9	46
Indo-Portuguese	5	67
Indo-Dutch	4
French East India Company	..	4	..	..	..	..
Mysore	2	..	..	..	10
Ceylon	9
Nepal	5	3
South Indian ..	12	..	..	..	2	29
Sasanian	3	..	..	51	..
Turks	1	1	1	38
Khalji	10	1	..	1	133
Tughlaq	2	2	1	191
Suri	5	31
Bahmani	24
Jaunpur	31
Gujarat	136	875
Malwa	1	..	37
Qutub Shahi	2
M'bar	5
Mughal	100	20	12	43	136
Post-Mughal	1	..
Mughal Forgeries	5	..
Durani	2
Awadh	1
Foreign	27	48
Native States	8	2	..	210	431
Miscellaneous Unassigned	2	11
Total ..	12	242	40	17	889	2,408
<div> <div>294</div> <div>3,314</div> <div>3,608</div> </div>						
Grand Total ..	3,608					

APPENDIX C

List of Books acquired during the year

(A) Presented

- 1-2. Annual Reports of the Archaeological Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions for 1930 and 1931.
3. Annual Report of the Central Museum, Lahore, 1930-31.
4. Annual Report of the United Provinces Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March 1931.
5. Report of the working of the Peshwar Museum for the year ending 1929-30.
6. Annual Report of the Watson Museum of Antiquities, Rajkot, for the year 1930-31.
7. Report on the Administration of the Archaeological Department and the Sumer Public Library, Jodhpur (Marwar) for the year ending 30th September 1931, (Vol. V).
- 8-9. Annual Reports of the Archaeological Survey of India for 1926-27 and 1927-28.
- 10-11. Epigraphia Indica, Vol. XX, Parts 1 and 2 by Hiranand Shastri, M.A., etc.
- 12-13. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum, Tomus III—Fasciculus Primus and Tomus III, Plates XXXVI to LII.
14. Annual Report on South Indian Epigraphy for the year ending 31st March 1929.
15. Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica, 1927-28, by G. Yazdani, M.A.
16. The Great Pyramid—Its spiritual symbolism by Morton Edgar.
17. The Divine Plan of the Ages—The Great Pyramid.
18. Journal of the B.B.R.A. Society, Vol. VII, Nos. 1 and 2, by Dr. Sukthankar, Mr. A. A. A. Faizee, Bar-at-Law and Professor N. K. Bhagwat.
- 19-22. The Brooklyn Museum Quarterly, Vol. XVIII, Nos. 1 to 4. (with Index for Vol. XVII) by William Henry Fox.
23. Bulletin of the Madras Government Museum (The Shri Vaishnava Brahmins) by D. B. K. Rangachari, M.A., L.T.
- 24-25. Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India, Nos. 23, and 43.
26. Monnaies et Medailles, by J. Schulman.
27. The Chronology of the Zodiacal Coins of Jehangir by Professor S. H. Hodiwala, M.A.

(B) Purchased

1. Annual Bibliography of Indian Archaeology for the year 1929.
2. Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society of East Angia for 1928-29, by G. Maynard, F.R.A.I.
3. Fa-hien's Record of Buddhist Kingdoms—Travels in India and Ceylon by James Legge.
4. The Rise of Bombay—A Retrospect, by S. M. Edwards.
5. Gazetter of the Bombay Presidency—Native States, "Cambay."
6. Statistical account of "Junagadh" by Colonel J. W. Watson.
7. Old Chipped Stones of India by A. C. Logan.
8. Illustrations of the Rock-cut Temples of India by James Fergusson.
9. Babylonians and Assyrians—Life and Customs by Rev. A. H. Sayce.
10. The Religion of Ancient Egypt by A. H. Sayce, D.D., LL.D.
- 11-12. Mohenjo-Daro and the Indus Civilization, Vols. I and II, by Sir John Marshall.
13. Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica 1927-28, by G. Yazdani, M.A.
14. Assyrian Discoveries by George Smith.
- 15-16. The British Museum Quarterly, Vols. II and III.
17. "Panhala" by D. B. Parasnis.
18. "Islam" by E. D. Ross.
- 19-22. Islamic Culture, Vol. V, Nos. 2, 3 and 4; Vol. VI, No. 1, by Marmaduke Pickthall.
- 23-26. The Indian Historical Quarterly, Vol. VII, Nos. 1 to 4, by Narendra Nath Law.
- 27-30. Antiquity, Vol. V, Nos. 18, 19 and 20 and Vol. VI, No. 21, by O. G. S. Crawford.
- 31-42. The Indian Antiquary, Vol. LX, Nos. from April to December and Vol. LXI, Nos. from January to March (with Index to Vol. LIX) by Ch. E. A. W. Oldham.
43. The Ancient Monuments Act—Preservation, 1904.
44. Mahabharata—Adiparvan. Fascicule 5 By Dr. V. S. Sukthankar, Ph.D., and others.
45. Indo Iranian Philology—A study of Semautic Etymology (History of Cultural Words), by Professor Ernest P. Horrmitz.
46. "Pratisthamayukhah" by V. R. Lele.
- 47-57. Numismatic Circular, Vol. XXXIX, Parts 4 to 11-12, (Index for Vol. XXXIX) and Vol. XL, Parts 1 to 3, by Spink and Son.

APPENDIX D

List of Blocks prepared during the year*(Jain and Prehistoric Antiquities Gallery)*

Serial No.

49. Ashur Nasir Pal, King of Assyria in his chariot.
- 50-51. Scenes from Hindu Mythology.
52. Scenes of incarnation of Vishnu, Man-lion and Dwarf.
53. Scenes of incarnation of Vishnu, Fish, Tortoise and Boar.
54. Slab bearing twenty-four Tirthankaras.
55. Marble Image of Shantinath from Sind.
56. Image of Tirthankar seated on Sinhasana.
57. Bronze Image of Neminath from East Khandesh.
58. Marble Image of Chauri-bearer.
59. Black Image of Digamber.
60. Sitting Jain Image with inscription from Sind.
61. Jain heads and cross bars from Mathura.
62. Egyptian relics from Nile Valley.
63. Ashur-Nasir Pal performing an act of worship.
64. Neolithic implements of hammer, stones, etc.
65. Slab bearing figure of Egyptian God and Goddess.
66. Palaeolithic and Neolithic stone implements, from South India and United Provinces
67. Head of a winged-being with three horned cap.
68. Carved stones from Makli Hill, Sind.
69. Inscribed slab with winged being wearing two horned cap.
70. An architectural piece from Gujarat.
71. Pyriform shaped burial urns from Madras.
72. Prehistoric iron implements from South India.
73. Assyrians charging the enemy.
74. Eagle-headed winged being.
75. Slab carved with winged being in the act of worship.
76. Prehistoric Necropolis pottery from Madras.

APPENDIX E

List of Negatives prepared during the year

Serial No.	Size.
84. Frescoe depicting scene from Hindu Mythology from Poona	.. Full Size.
85. Frescoe depicting scene of the incarnations of Vishnu, Man-lion and Dwarf .. .. .	.. Full Size.
86. Frescoe depicting scene from Hindu Mythology, representing Ahalya assuming human form at the touch of Rama's feet .. .. .	.. Full Size.
87. Frescoe depicting scenes of the incarnations of Vishnu, Fish, tortoise and boar .. .. .	.. Full Size.
88. Chauri-bearer .. .. .	.. Cabinet Size.
89. Persian Inscription of Vazier Dastoor Khan of 895 A. H. ..	.. Cabinet Size.
90-101. Twelve negatives of coins of different types .. .. .	.. Cabinet Size.
102-117. (The same description as for blocks Nos. 61 to 76) ..	.. Cabinet Size.
118-121. Four plates of a copper plate grant recording the grant of Gujarat Rashtrakuta Govinda, of 817 A.D. .. .. .	.. Half Size.
122. Himyarite inscription (required by Dr. Cohen) ..	.. Half Size.

REPORT OF THE NATURAL HISTORY SECTION

Sub-Committee in charge of the Section

The Sub-Committee of the Trustees who administered the affairs of the Section during the period under review comprised Sir Reginald Spence (Chairman), Mr. H. A. W. Brent, representing the Bombay Natural History Society and Dr. N. A. F. Moos. During the year Mr. Brent resigned as he was leaving India for good. Mr. S. H. Prater, the Curator, was appointed in his place. During the absence of Sir Reginald Spence from India, Mr. P. M. D. Sanderson was appointed Chairman in his place, but on Sir Reginald's return he resumed his office once more.

Finance

The funds for the maintenance and working of the Section for the year were provided from (1) A grant of Rs. 29,700 received from the Government of Bombay; (2) In accordance with the terms of the agreement between the Bombay Natural History Society and the Trustees of the Prince of Wales Museum a grant of Rs. 11,225 made by the Society, being half the cost of the salaries of the Curator and two Assistant Curators.

Expeditions and Explorations

Survey of Hyderabad State.—An Ornithological Survey of the Hyderabad State was undertaken during the year. Practically no material from this area is available in any Museum collection. The geographical position of the State in the centre of the Peninsula Region makes it a meeting ground of western and eastern forms of animal life. The study of the collections made during the recent survey of the Eastern Ghats made the necessity for such a survey imperative as it was necessary to link up the data obtained from collections made in Western and Eastern India. This survey was made possible by the generosity of Mr. Salim A. Ali, who offered to carry out this work mainly at his own expense. The services of Mr. E. Henricks, the Assistant in the Bird Department were loaned to Mr. Ali and the party left for Hyderabad on the 22nd September 1931. Mr. Henricks remained out in the field till the 23rd December. During this period 484 birds were collected. This collection is now being worked out by Messrs. Whistler and Kinnear and reports on the collection will subsequently appear in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society. On the 28th February 1932 this survey was resumed. The Museum collections will greatly benefit once the material has been worked out and specimens are available for distribution.

Survey of the Eastern Ghats Mammals.—Scientific results of the Vernay Expedition to the Eastern Ghats referred to in the Annual Report for 1930-31 were published during the year in a series of papers in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society.

Examination of the material collected during this Survey and its comparison with specimens previously collected has brought to light some new facts which necessitate a revision of the species of Bonnet Monkeys occurring in Southern India. The Southern and Eastern races of Grey Langurs are also dealt with in the Report, by the author Mr. R. I. Pocock of the Mammal Department in the British Museum. When the author published his Monographic Revision of the Indian Langurs, there were no specimens from the south-eastern areas of the Peninsula to compare with the large range of specimens made available by previous surveys in other parts of India. The material obtained by the Eastern Ghat Survey is therefore of exceptional interest. It has brought to light new local races and shown that some of the forms hitherto recognised were based on characters not deserving of recognition.

Birds.—The first of a series of reports on the Birds collected during the Vernay Expedition was published by the authors Messrs. Whistler and Kinnear in the Journal of the Society in February 1932. There can be little doubt that ornithologically the Madras Presidency is the least known part of India—and the material collected by the survey has helped considerably in providing a basis for our knowledge of the Bird life of the presidency—and, in addition to revealing many new forms has helped to elucidate many points in regard to the distribution of Indian Birds and the status of the various races.

The Museum collection has been considerably enriched by the Survey and a word of acknowledgment and praise is due to Mr. V. S. LaPersonne (Assistant Curator) and to Mr. N. A. Baptista (Assistant, Mammal Department) for the manner in which the work has been carried out.

Assistance rendered to other Museums

At the request of the Field Museum, Chicago, the services of Messrs. C. McCann, K. B. Sawardekar (Artist) and Gilbert Nogueira (Modeller) were loaned to that Museum to collect material for group cases of Indian animals. Mr. McCann and his assistants left Bombay for the Kheri District of the United Provinces on the 29th January. At the same time, the party collected material to complete the last group case in our Mammal Gallery, viz., Cheetal or Spotted Deer. In this way the Museum has benefited directly by the expedition.

Mr. N. A. Baptista's services were loaned to Mr. A. S. Vernay who went to the Malay Peninsula to obtain a specimen of the very rare Lesser One-Horned Rhinoceros for the British Museum.



The Great Indian Hornbill (*Dichoceros bicornis*).

The exhibit illustrates the extraordinary nesting habits of this bird. The female enters a hole in a tree and, assisted by her mate, closes the entrance to her nest by building a wall of earth and dung across it. A narrow slit is left in the wall through which the male bird passes food to his imprisoned spouse. She remains in confinement until her young are well grown. The mother then emerges by breaking down the wall.

A section of the tree has been cut out to show the interior of the nest.

Mammal Gallery

A feature of the work carried out during the year under review was the considerable changes carried out with a view to improving the methods of presentation of the exhibits in this gallery and the general arrangement of the show cases. The preservation of the specimens from bleaching which inevitably results from continuous exposure to day light, and the artificial illumination of the habitat groups has necessitated cutting off a great part of direct light in this gallery and it was found that visibility was much impaired by the dark backgrounds of the show cases. The backs of the cases, painted to give an impression of massed foliage—now provide a pleasing and effective background for the exhibits. Shelves were removed wherever possible and substituted by individual brackets allowing a better and less monotonous arrangement.

The large group of tigers referred to in the previous report was completed during the year. The scene of the group is laid in the forests of the Naga Hills, Assam, where the material and accessories were collected during an expedition undertaken in conjunction with the American Museum of Natural History, New York in 1931. A pair of tigers are shown drinking at a forest stream, the clump of feathery bamboos, the moss grown boulders of the stream, the background of forest and the soft lighting effects make a very realistic and effective setting for the tigers. The animals were presented by Lt.-Col. R. W. Burton and Mr. R. C. Morris to whom our thanks are due. The group makes a fine acquisition to the gallery and is much appreciated by visitors.

Among the more important additions to the mammal collection were a few Insectivora and Muridae which were not represented in our collections, presented by Mr. W. W. A. Phillips. Other contributions were made by Capt. C. W. Cousins, Messrs. E. Swetenham, T. R. Livesey and Brigadier F. E. W. Venning.

During the year some skins and skulls of mice and bats were sent to Mr. W. W. A. Phillips of the Colombo Museum for examination and return, in connection with his work on the Mammals of Ceylon. The Bear skins in our collections were forwarded to Mr. R. I. Pocock, who is engaged in the revision of Blandford's Mammalia of India.

Bird Gallery

Work was continued on the preparation of the series of Classification Cases. Cases illustrating the following families are nearing completion: The Weaver Birds (*Ploceidae*), Finches (*Fringillidae*) and the Swallows (*Hirundinidae*). One of the difficulties is the securing of fresh specimens for mounting as the old dried cabinet specimens are unsuitable.

Among the more important acquisitions to the collection were 240 birds collected by Mr. Henricks in the Survey of the Prome District, Burma, undertaken by Mr. J. K. Stanford, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Prome

Division in 1930. The first batch consisting of 175 specimens including species of *Corvidae*, *Paridae*, *Sittidae* and *Timalidae* obtained during the Vernay Scientific Expedition of the Eastern Ghats was also received during the period under review.

Our acknowledgments are also due to Mr. C. W. Cousin for 12 Pheasant skins of various species collected in the Chin and Kachin Hills, Burma, to Capt. G. Sherriff for various birds collected by him at Kashgar, Central Asia.

Two collections of birds submitted by the Government Entomologist, Lyallpur, Punjab, and Agricultural Department, Punjab, were identified and returned.

Reptile and Fish Gallery

Three new casts, illustrating the Fasciolated Rat Snake (*Z. fasciolatus*), the Green Whip Snake (*D. mycterizans*) and the Brown Tree Snake (*D. trigonata*) were added to the exhibited series during the period under review.

The Museum collection of *Agamidae* was forwarded for study to Dr. Malcolm Smith of the British Museum in connection with his work on the revised edition of the Fauna of British India (Reptilia).

As usual a number of snakes were identified for various Civil and Military Hospitals and Dispensaries.

The reference collection of fishes were rearranged during the year and a card index catalogue of them was completed.

A paper on the Fish Supply of the West Coast of India by Sir Reginald Spence and the Curator was published in the Journal of the Society during the period under review. The papers were in continuation of a previous article on the subject published in Volume XXIX of the Societys Journal. The present papers deal with the economic aspect of the Fisheries of the West Coast, indicate the principal species of economic importance, the deficiency of the supply, and the means of its improvement. The authors indicate the necessity for the establishment of a department of Fisheries to investigate and to supply data essential to the commercial development of local fisheries.

Among the contributions to the collection, was a collection of 47 fishes made by Dr. H. C. Mueller at Bandra and two small collections made by Col. R. W. Burton in the Bhahwani River, S. India, and R. C. Morris in the streams of the Billigirangan Hills. Reports on these two collections by D. D. Mukerji of the Zoological Survey of India were published.

Thanks to the generosity of Mr. F. V. Evans, we were able to continue the preparation of casts of Marine Fishes of the West Coast. 15 casts were completed during the year. The material will be placed on exhibition as soon as we are able to construct new show cases.



The Leopard Perch (*Serranus pantherinus*).

A giant specimen of the Leopard Perch measuring 7 feet in length and weighing 475 lbs. It was caught in Bombay Harbour on a 6" hook and night-line, baited with dead fish.

Insect and Invertebrate Gallery

Exigencies of space prevent the further development of the exhibited series of Insects in the Public Galleries. Work during the year was confined mainly to the conservation, arrangement of the large collection of Insects and to the rearrangement and renewal of the cases in the exhibited series.

A case illustrating the Life History of the Bee-hole Borer of Teak, which shows showing examples of the trunk, the foliage and fruit of the tree—larval, pupal and imago stages of the moth (*Duomitus ceramicus*) which damages the trunk and two species of moths whose larvae destroy the leaves was completed and placed on exhibition.

S. H. PRATER,
Curator, Natural History Section

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GENERAL.

The number of visitors to the Museum averaged 1,500 a day, on the free days, according to a census taken for a week during the year under Report.

During the year the Trustees were faced with two very important and urgent problems. The one concerned the selection and taking over for exhibition of articles from the magnificent collection of art Treasures generously bequeathed by the late Sir Dorab Tata to the Museum for the benefit of the public ; and the other was the provision of additional space adequate for accommodating the Sir Dorab Tata collection and the well-known Mohenjo Daro collection expected to be transferred to the Museum in the near future, and for the general expansion of the existing Sections of the Museum to permit of their natural growth and progress. In common with the other sister Institutions, this Museum also is handicapped for want of funds in the fulfilment of its project for expansion. In spite of the difficulties experienced in this direction, the Trustees have now practically decided to provide the much needed additional accommodation at no distant date, as they hope to embark on their plan of building during the course of the next year.

As the Trustees' scheme for expansion was under consideration, the Sections, particularly the Natural History Section, did not during the year undertake major additions and improvements to their existing collections. Nevertheless, several noteworthy additions have been made in the different Sections, and the usual work of classifying, arranging and labelling exhibits and other activities were proceeded with.

Under the auspices of the Trustees and through the generosity of the Council of the Royal British Colonial Society of Artists, a representative Exhibition of the work of the Society was, for the first time in India, held in the Museum for six weeks. The Exhibition was very well received by the press and the public, particularly by Artists and Art Students.

The progress of the working of the main Sections is detailed in the subjoined Reports of the Curators.

An abstract of accounts of Receipts and Payments for the year appears in Appendix I, and the names of the Trustees and the members of the staff are shown in Appendix II.

J. JACOBS,
Secretary,
Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

APPENDIX I (b).

BUILDING FUND.

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1932-33.

Income.			Expenditure.		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	3,925	7 2	By Maintenance—Museum Building.	1,201	3 3
Imperial Bank ..	147	14 1	.. Allowance for Supervision —Museum Building.	180	0 0
Chartered Bank ..	3,677	9 1	.. Maintenance—Electric Installation.	1,019	0 0
Permanent Advance.	100	0 0	.. Fire Hydrants—Hose Pipes.	22	0 6
	3,925	7 2	.. Insurance Charges—New Quarters.	33	0 0
To Bonus on Conversion of Securities.	4,502	8 0	.. Unforeseen Expenses ..	263	3 0
.. Interest on Securities ..	37,536	0 9	.. Removal of Sir Dorab Tata Collection.	2,000	0 0
.. Interest on Current Account.	21	15 0	.. Exhibition—Royal British Colonial Society.	3,456	13 2
.. Maintenance—Electric Installation—Refund from Electrical Engineer.	73	15 6	.. Purchase of Pictures—Royal British Colonial Society.	1,957	12 0
.. Royal British Colonial Society's Exhibition—Proceeds from.	3,851	8 0	.. Transfer of Interest—"Reserve Fund."	15,360	0 0
			.. Transfer of Interest—"Exhibits Fund."	5,120	0 0
			.. Transfer of Interest—"Building Extension Fund."	7,680	0 0
			.. Purchase of Securities (face value—Rs. 3,500).	3,427	11 4
				41,720	11 3
			By Balance ..	8,190	11 2
				Rs.	a. p.
			Imperial Bank ..	6,967	2 10
			Chartered Bank ..	1,123	8 4
			Permanent Advance.	100	0 0
				8,190	11 2
	49,911	6 5		49,911	6 5
Amount of Securities held— Government Promissory Notes (Face Value) Rs. 1,50,300.					

J. JACOBS,

Secretary,

Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

APPENDIX I (c).

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1932-33.

Income.		Expenditure.
RESERVE FUND.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance—Chartered Bank.	1,320 6 7	By Purchase of Securities (face value Rs. 17,300).
„ Interest on Securities	17,434 11 1	
„ Bonus on Conversion of Securities.	1,895 8 0	By Balance—Chartered Bank
„ Interest on Current Account.	7 15 0	
	20,658 8 8	
Amount of Securities held—Government Promissory Notes (face value)		
Rs. 4,52,100.		

EXHIBITS FUND.			
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance—Chartered Bank.	2,859 8 8	By Purchase etc. of Antiquities Arch. Sec.	2,495 4 0
„ Interest on Securities ..	5,249 0 0	„ Purchase of Articles, Art Section.	2,461 15 0
„ Bonus on Conversion of Securities.	170 0 0	„ Purchase of Securities (Rs. 500 face value).	495 9 0
„ Interest on Current Account.	16 1 6		
			5,452 12 0
	8,294 9 8	By Balance—Chartered Bank..	2,841 13 8
			8,294 9 8
Amount of Securities held—Government Promissory Notes (face value)			
Rs. 1,40,500.			

BUILDING EXTENSION FUND.			
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance—Chartered Bank.	623 4 11	By Architects Fees ..	500 0 0
„ Interest on Securities ..	9,127 2 0	„ Purchase of Securities ..	8,418 0 2
„ Bonus on Conversion of Securities.	1,496 0 0		8,918 0 2
„ Sale Proceeds of Securities	2,42,284 1 7	By Balance—Chartered Bank..	9,612 8 4
		Fixed Deposit—Bank of India	2,35,000 0 0
	2,53,530 8 6		2,53,530 8 6

J. JACOBS,
Secretary,
Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

APPENDIX I (d).

PROVIDENT FUND.

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for the year 1932-33.

Receipts.			Payments.		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	3,286	4 11	By Payment to Subscribers ..	781	4 0
			„ Purchase of Securities	6,629	9 8
			(face value Rs. 6,500).		
Rs. a. p.					
Chartered Bank. 3,186	4 11				
Per m a n e n t 100	0 0				
Advance.					
3,286	4 11		By Balance ..	5,153	6 11
			Rs. a. p.		
To Subscribers' Contributions.	3,018	9 0	Chartered Bank. 5,053	6 11	
„ Board's Contributions ..	2,912	7 0	Per m a n e n t 100	0 0	
„ Loans repaid by Sub-	1,017	8 0	Advance.		
scribers.					
„ Interest on Securities ..	1,743	12 8			
„ Interest on Current	5	3 0			
Account.					
„ Bonus on Conversion of	580	8 0			
Securities.					
Total ..	12,564	4 7	Total ..	12,564	4 7

Rs.

Amount of Securities held G. P. Notes .. 30,500 (face value).

5-Year Postal Cash Certificates .. 8,600 (cash value).

39,100

J. JACOBS,

Secretary,

Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

APPENDIX I (e).

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION, PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM.

Statement of Accounts of the Natural History Section, Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, from 1st April 1932 to 31st March 1933.

Particulars.	Receipts, 1932-33.	Particulars.	Payments, 1932-33.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Bank balance on 1st April 1932.	155 15 2	By Establishment ..	22,633 10 0
„ Permanent Advance ..	100 0 0	„ Board's Contribution to Staff Provident Fund.	1,879 14 0
„ Government Grant ..	28,200 0 0	„ Contingent Charges ..	663 5 8
„ Interest on Investments and Current account.	45 3 0	„ Stationery and Printing ..	79 14 0
„ An Allowance on account of Forest Section.	180 0 0	„ Postage and Telegrams ..	6 5 3
„ Sales of Snake Pamphlets.	15 12 0	„ Electric Energy and repairs.	488 15 4
„ „ „ Museum Guide Books.	18 0 0	„ Mounting Charges ..	540 5 9
„ Refund of Board's Contribution of Messrs. Fernandes and Lanjekar.	701 12 0	„ Additions to Cases ..	49 12 0
		„ Rent ..	720 0 0
		„ Furniture ..	6 8 0
		„ Maintenance Charges ..	302 0 0
		„ Purchase of Show Cases ..	556 8 0
		„ Labels, Catalogue, etc. ..	27 4 0
		„ Purchase of Specimens ..	11 14 0
		„ Alterations to Cases ..	48 0 0
			28,014 4 0
		Bank balance on 31st March 1933.	1,302 6 2
		Permanent Advance ..	100 0 0
Total ..	29,416 10 2	Total ..	29,416 10 2

Bombay, 28th April 1933.

P. M. D. SANDERSON,

Chairman,

In charge Natural History Section,

Prince of Wales Museum.

APPENDIX I (f).

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION—PROVIDENT FUND.

Abstract of receipts and payments for the year 1932-33.

Particulars.	Receipts, 1932-33.	Particulars.	Payments, 1932-33.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	1,990 11 8	By Refund of Contribution of Messrs. Fernandes and Lanje-kar.	726 12 0
„ Staff Contribution to General Provident Fund.	Rs. a. p. 1,879 10 0	„ Refunded to General Revenue.	701 12 6
„ Interest collected during the year.	1,269 1 2	„ Refunded to Mr. K. B. Sawardekar with Board's Contribution.	3,346 2 0
„ Board's Contribution to General Provident Fund.	1,879 14 0	„ Loan to Hamal Shreeba Soma.	30 0 0
„ Refund of Insurance Premium of Mr. Prater.	630 0 0	„ Overdraft charges.	1 0 0
„ Amount of loans refunded.	232 10 0	„ Bank Balance on 31st March 1933.	4,805 10 0
	5,891 3 2		3,076 4 10
Total ..	7,881 14 10	Total ..	7,881 14 10

Rs. a. p.

Amount of Securities held in
3½ per cent. Government
Promissory Notes .. 26,700 0 0

Amount of Securities held in
4 per cent. Conversion Loan,
1916-17 .. 1,000 0 0

Amount of Securities held in
5 per cent., 1945-55 .. 500 0 0

Amount of Securities held in
5 per cent., 1939-44 .. 2,500 0 0

Amount of Securities held in
6½ per cent. Development
Loan .. 2,000 0 0

Total .. 32,700 0 0

P. M. D. SANDERSON,

Chairman,

In charge Natural History Section,
Prince of Wales Museum.

Bombay, 29th April 1933.

APPENDIX II.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES FROM 1ST APRIL 1932 TO 31ST MARCH 1933.

(The name of the electing body, etc., is given in brackets in the case of each Trustee.)

- Mr. P. B. ADVANI, M.Sc., M.I.E., Director of Industries (*ex-officio*).
 Mr. A. MASTER, C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector of Bombay (*ex-officio*).
 Capt. W. E. G. SOLOMON, I.E.S., R.B.C., Director, Sir J. J. School of Art (*ex-officio*).
 The Superintendent, Archæological Survey, W. C., Poona (*ex-officio*).
 Mr. B. G. PARELKAR (Municipal Corporation).
 Khan Bahadur M. I. CURTAY, J.P. (Municipal Corporation).
 Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt., C.B.E. (Government of Bombay).
 Dr. M. B. REHMAN, M.A., Ph.D., Principal, Ismail College, Andheri (Government of Bombay).
 Dr. T. S. WHEELER, F.I.C., Ph.D., F.R.C.S.I., Principal, Royal Institute of Science (Government of Bombay).
 Sir REGINALD A. SPENCE, Kt., F.Z.S., M.L.C. (Bombay Natural History Society). Chairman elected from 1st April 1932 to 24th March 1933.
 Mr. S. H. PRATER, C.M.Z.S., M.L.C. (Bombay Natural History Society).
 Dr. Sir J. J. MODI, Kt., C.I.E., Ph.D., LL.D. (Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society). Resigned from 20th January 1933.
 Dr. N. A. F. MOOS, D.Sc., L.C.E., F.R.S.E. (Bombay University).
 Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S. (Co-opted by the Board).
 Mr. S. T. SHEPPARD (Co-opted by the Board). Resigned from 2nd September 1932.
 Sir COWASJI JEHangIR (Jr.), K.C.I.E., O.B.E., M.L.A. (Co-opted by the Board from 18th May 1932).
 The Honourable Sir PHIROZE C. SETHNA, Kt., O.B.E. (Co-opted by the Board from 3rd September 1932). Chairman elected from 25th March 1933.
 Dr. G. S. GHURYE, M.A., Ph.D. (Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society from 27th February 1933).
 Mr. P. M. D. SANDERSON, F.Z.S. (Bombay Natural History Society from 25th March 1933).

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION COMMITTEE OF THE
PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM.

- Sir REGINALD A. SPENCE, Kt., F.Z.S., M.L.C. (Chairman from 1st April 1932 to 24th March 1933).
 Mr. P. M. D. SANDERSON, F.Z.S. (Chairman from 25th March 1933).
 Dr. N. A. F. MOOS, D.Sc., L.C.E., F.R.S.E.
 Mr. S. H. PRATER, C.M.Z.S., M.L.C.

STAFF.

- Mr. J. F. JACOBS, B.Sc., Secretary.
 Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S., Curator, Archæological Section.
 Mr. R. G. GYANI, M.A., M.R.A.S., Assistant Curator, Archæological Section.
 Capt. W. E. G. SOLOMON, I.E.S., R.B.C., Curator, Art Section.
 Mr. E. D'LIMA, Assistant Curator, Art Section.
 Mr. S. H. PRATER, C.M.Z.S., M.L.C. (Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Curator, Natural History Section.
 Mr. CHARLES MCCANN (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.
 Mr. V. S. LAPERSONNE (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.

REPORT OF THE ART SECTION FOR THE YEAR APRIL 1932 TO MARCH 1933.

The year under report has been one of many activities for the Art Section. Owing to the death of one of its distinguished patrons, Sir Dorab Tata in Europe in May 1932 (which the Art Section have to record with deep regret), the art treasures which he generously bequeathed to the Museum, have been offered to the Trustees. The work of studying and selecting from this large and valuable collection was commenced early this year by the Curator.

Another of the important activities of the Art Section was the unique Exhibition of pictures, bronzes, and etchings from the Royal British Colonial Society of Artists, which was held in the Museum. The Trustees were the promoters of this Exhibition. The work of organising the show had been entrusted to the Curator by the Council of the R. B. C., and the extra duties which the Exhibition entailed on the whole staff kept the Art Section fully busy for nearly three months.

PERSONNEL.

Unfortunately the Assistant Curator, Mr. E. D'Lima, had a serious attack of illness, and was granted two months and six days' leave on Medical Certificate, from 4th April 1932. Mr. Pandherinath Gopinath, the Gallery Assistant, attended to his work during his absence.

CATALOGUE AND LABELS.

The work of Catalogue was continued during the year, and the greater portion of this arduous undertaking was completed. The Sections of the Catalogue were printed and displayed in their respective cases. The following exhibits were thus classified and described for the public :—

Bidri, bronzes, silverware, Venetian glass, cameos, Tibetan exhibits, Japanese curios, Chinese snuff bottles, Inros, Netsukes, and Persian fabrics.

The cataloguing of the Armoury (Gallery VI) was also commenced, and a portion of the draft has been completed. The Assistant Curator of the Archæological Section, Mr. R. G. Gyani, very kindly assisted in deciphering the inscriptions on some of the swords.

A list of titles of the Indian pictures in Gallery IV was made with a view to preparing labels for them. The names of birds and animals represented on some of the pictures were kindly identified by Mr. C. McCann, the Assistant Curator of the Natural History Section.

About three hundred and fifty descriptive card labels were made and placed in position. Classified labels were also made for the School of Art Collection.

Brass labels with titles and donors' names were prepared and affixed to several articles in the cases in Gallery III, the Circular Gallery and the Main Hall, and the Armoury Collection in Gallery VI.

About eighty brass labels altogether were made and affixed to various exhibits.

All the exhibits which had been catalogued were checked after being cleaned and rearranged in their respective cases, and registered by the Clerk, Mr. W. Rowe, in the new Register of Exhibits under preparation for the auditors.

CLEANING OF SHOW CASES AND EXHIBITS AND AIRING AND PRESERVATION OF FABRICS.

Cleaning of the show cases and exhibits was carried out regularly. Some of the exhibits such as china, glassware, and snuff bottles were also washed.

Owing to the great brittleness and delicacy of many exhibits, and the cumbrousness of others, great care is required in handling exhibits in the cases.

Fabrics and carpets were frequently examined and aired in the sun while the chemical preservatives in the cases had often to be renewed.

About five hundred pieces of arms of the Sir Ratan Tata Collection were cleaned and greased for protection against rust. This necessary work which lasted several months was carried out by the Assistant Curator and the Gallery Assistant.

Damp was removed from several of the Ajanta pictures and Western paintings.

RESTORATION OF PICTURES AND EXHIBITS.

The following five pictures required attention, and were restored and varnished by the Curator :—

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) "Saying Grace." | (4) "A Pastoral Subject." |
| (2) "Peeping in the Well." | (5) "The Monks." |
| (3) "Mrs. Carpenter." | |

REHANGING OF PICTURES.

Several cabinets of Indian pictures were taken down and rehung according to the respective groups to which they belonged.

Some changes were made in the hanging of the Western pictures, several being removed from Gallery V and hung in the vestibule of the Main Hall, while others were hung along the walls on the winding staircase.



Camels fighting.

[To face page 11]

NEW PURCHASES.

A set of ten beautiful sketches in water-colour of Indian views by the well known veteran artist, Mr. Albert Goodwin, R.W.S., was purchased by the Trustees for Rs. 2,000 through Captain Elliot, A.D.C. to H. E. the Governor of Bombay. The following is a list of the pictures :—

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) "Agra " | (5) "Taj Mahal " | (9) "Fat e h p u r |
| (2) "From Agra Fort " | (6) "Bay of Bengal " | Sikri " and |
| (3) "Indian Ocean Monsoon " | (7) "Benares " | (10) "Taj Mahal ". |
| (4) "Taj Mahal " | (8) "Agra " | |

Two water-colour paintings were selected by the Curator, Mr. Gladstone Solomon, from the Simla Fine Arts Exhibition where he had been asked to judge the works exhibited. These were purchased by the Trustees ; they were entitled "From Kufri towards Matiana ", by Captain F. C. W. Fosbery, R.E., and "Ashoo at her lattice ", by Miss M. M. Kaye.

A water-colour sketch entitled "Serai, Rajputana ", by Madame Sass Brunner, was also purchased by the Trustees on the recommendation of the Curator, Art Section.

The Trustees sanctioned a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 for the purchase of pictures from the Exhibition of the Royal British Colonial Society of Artists at the Museum. The Curator, selected, and with the approval of the Trustees, purchased eleven of the following pictures for the Art Section :—

OILS.

- | | | |
|------------------------|----|--|
| "In a Pacific Lagoon " | .. | By A. J. W. Burgess, R.I., R.B.C.,
R.O.I. |
| "The Bandaged Thumb " | .. | By Miss A. C. Tatham, R.B.A.,
A.R.B.C. |

WATER-COLOUR.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----|--|
| "A Venetian Bridge " | .. | By Mrs. Freda Marston, R.O.I.,
A.R.B.C. |
|----------------------|----|--|

ETCHINGS.

- | | | |
|--|----|---|
| "The old 'Implacable' " | .. | By Borlase Smart, R.B.C., R.O.I. |
| "The Palace Court, Udaipore " | .. | By R. W. Allan, R.W.S., R.B.C.,
R.S.W. |
| "The 'Sloop Inn' St. Ives,
Cornwall " | .. | By Borlase Smart, R.B.C., R.O.I. |
| "St. Ives Fishing Fleet, Cornwall " | .. | By Borlase Smart, R.B.C., R.O.I. |
| "The Fair Ground " | .. | By Hesketh Hubbard, R.O.I.,
R.B.A., A.R.B.C., A.R.C.A. |
| "Windmill at Middleburg " | .. | By Hesketh Hubbard, R.O.I.,
R.B.A., A.R.B.C., A.R.C.A. |
| "Strand Gate, Winchelsea " | .. | By Sir Frank Short, R.A., P.R.E.,
R.I., H.V., P.R.B.C. |
| "An old Breton Shop " | .. | By Percy Lancaster, R.I., R.B.C.,
A.R.E. |

REBACKING, FRAMING AND GLAZING OF PICTURES.

One Indian picture "Nur Jehan" was rebacked with American cloth and about fifty Indian pictures were framed in the *passe-partout* style.

Several pictures on the walls along the spiral staircase had to be glazed as a protection against touching by visitors.

The ten coloured sketches by Albert Goodwin which were purchased by the Trustees were framed and glazed, as also the eleven R. B. C. pictures, and the three other pictures purchased from the Annual Simla Fine Arts Exhibition, and the Exhibition of Madame and Miss Brunner in Bombay.

PURCHASE OF BOOKS.

The following books were purchased for the Art Section Library during the year :—"Ideals of Hinduism"—by Kashi Nath, "Ellora"—by the Chief Saheb of Aundh, "Medici Masters" in colours, series 2—by Jan Vermeer of Delft, "A Guide to the Collection of Carpets", "A Portfolio of Pictures", "Studio", Painting series (figure studies), "The Golden Book of Tagore", "The Shahnamah of Firdusi—book of Persian Kings", "Memoirs of the Military Career of John Shipp", "Bombay as seen in 1754", "Surat and the English", "Ayeem Akbari" (2 volumes)—by Francis Gladwin, "Journal of Indian Art and Letters" (January-December 1932), "The Lady of the Lotus"—by Ahmad-ul-umari, "A History of Chinese Art"—by G. Soulie Morant, "Painting in the Far East"—by Laurence Binyon, "Islamic Culture", and "Essays on Moghul Art"—by W. E. Gladstone Solomon.

ARTICLES PRESENTED.

The following articles were presented to the Art Section during the year :—

- | | |
|---|---|
| A Marble bust of the Duke of Wellington. | By His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. |
| A pair of silk Dhooties—specimens of the old handloom industry. | By Dr. G. C. Kusumbek. |
| An old gilt snuff box, with miniature portrait on it. | By Mrs. Aimai Bomonji J. Wadia. |
| Eight pieces of old Maratha arms. | By Mr. J. B. Cowle. |
| Japanese gold fish for the Fountain. | By Dr. H. R. Rishworth. |
| Gold fish for the Fountain | .. By Mrs. I. David. |

THE SIR DORAB TATA BEQUEST.

In view of the valuable art collection bequeathed to the Museum by Sir Dorab Tata, the question of the proposed extensions to the Museum for housing the collection, was again revived.

The Curator had various interviews, and a great deal of correspondence with the Chairman, Architects, and the Trustees of the Sir Dorab Tata Estate; frequent visits had to be made to Esplanade House with the Chairman, Architects, or Trustees of the Museum for the purpose of inspecting the collection, with a view to considering the nature of the bequest, and the accommodation to be provided for all the Sections of the Museum.

A Sub-Committee was appointed by the Board of Trustees to consider a building scheme, and it met the Trustees of the Sir Dorab Tata Estate in September, when the question of the selection, transfer and accommodation was considered.

The work of provisionally selecting and listing the exhibits was started by the Curator on the 16th January 1933, and after about two months' work at Esplanade House, a complete list of the selected articles was made and submitted to the Tata Trustees for their approval. On receipt of their approved list the transferring of the exhibits to the Museum was commenced on the 14th March 1933, the Museum Trustees having sanctioned Rs. 5,000 for the expenses in connection with the transfer.

It was arranged to store fragile articles, such as china, glass etc., in the "Miscellaneous Antiquities" Gallery of the Archæological Section which was kindly placed temporarily at the disposal of the Art Section.

Work was begun first on the books of reference on art, of which a large and very valuable collection was transferred to the Museum. The china, sculpture, and various other articles on the ground and first floors of Esplanade House were next transferred; and at the time of making our report many exhibits have been brought over to the Museum and stored, some in the cases above mentioned, the rest in Gallery V of the Art Section, which has been temporarily made into a store-room and has been closed to the public for the present.

The question of the extensions and the allotment of space is at present under consideration of the Trustees.

BLOCK MAKING AND PRINTING OF PICTURE POSTCARDS.

Eleven Indian Pictures, including a painting on ivory, were selected for making half-tone blocks. One of these, the "King of Golconda" was to be a four-colour block. The work was executed by the "Times Press". Four of these blocks were selected by the Curator for reproduction on picture postcards, namely (1) "A Princess and attendants," (2) "Moghul Princesses by moonlight," (3) "The Taj Mahal," and (4) "A Fair Lady."

Five hundred copies of each of the above pictures were printed and forwarded to the Secretary for sale at the Museum counter at one anna each; the cost of printing 2,000 copies was Rs. 35-2-0.

Two Indian pictures from the Sir Akbar Hydari collection entitled, "Aurangzeb as an old man" (with Persian inscription), and "A holy personage with a lamp" were given to the "Times Press" for making half-tone blocks for reproduction in "Islamic Culture".

The new book by the Curator, Mr. W. E. Gladstone Solomon, entitled "Essays on Moghul Art", was, with the approval of the Chairman, put up for sale at the Museum counter along with the other Museum publications.

PHOTOGRAPHING OF EXHIBITS.

Professor L. N. Bhagwat who was engaged in carrying out some research on behalf of the Bombay University, was given permission to photograph and sketch some of the specimens of minerals, rocks, and fossils in the Jayme Rebeiro Collection in the Art Section, on the usual conditions.

The Trustees granted Mr. J. Rangaswamy, a press photo agent, permission to photograph the Albert Goodwin pictures purchased this year by the Trustees, for purposes of reproduction in Weekly or Daily papers in India only, as stated by him in his application.

A list of all negatives of photographs of Museum exhibits taken by the "Times Press" from time to time, and which are in their possession, was furnished by them for our records.

EXHIBITION BY THE ROYAL BRITISH COLONIAL SOCIETY OF ARTISTS.

This exhibition of British Art at the Museum was sanctioned by the Trustees on the recommendation of the Curator; and the Trustees undertook to bear the expenses in connection with the Exhibition in Bombay.

Accordingly the exhibition was organised by Mr. W. E. Gladstone Solomon, R.B.C., in correspondence with Mr. Percy Croft, R.B.C., to the Honorary Secretary of the Royal British Colonial Society of Artists in London. It was opened on the 9th January 1933 by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, who was accompanied by Her Excellency Lady Sykes. Besides His Excellency's very interesting speech, Sir Reginald Spence and Sir Phiroze Sethna delivered important speeches.

The Exhibition remained open to the public from the 10th January to the 21st February 1933. It was extremely well received by all sections of the Press—both English and Vernacular.

The Exhibition comprised 224 exhibits, consisting of sculpture, paintings in oils and water-colours, and an excellent collection of etchings.

The Curator conducted parties of students from the Bombay School of Art round the Exhibition, and lectured to them on the exhibits.

One day in each week was allotted to students at reduced rates, a concession which was much appreciated, and fully made use of by them. At the request of the Bombay Art Society season passes were issued to its members at one rupee per head.



The King of Golconda.

[To face page 15]

The following pictures were sold :—

Title	Artist	Purchaser
OILS.		
"Peony and Delphinium "	.. H. Davis Richter, R.I., R.B.C., R.O.I..	Lady Ratan Tata.
"Sunset "	.. St. Clair Marston, R.O.I., A.R.B.C.	.. The Ruler of Aundh.
"The Fountain "	.. Mrs. Freda Marston, R.O.I., A.R.B.C.	Do.
"Moonlight Cornish Coast "	.. Julius Olsson, R.A., H.V., P.R.B.C.	.. The Trustees, Baigrie Memorial Fund.
"In a Pacific Lagoon "	.. A. J. W. Burgess, R.I., R.B.C., R.O.I..	.. The Trustees, Prince of Wales Museum.
"The Bandaged Thumb "	Miss A. C. Tatham, R.B.A., A.R.B.C.	Do.

WATER-COLOUR.

"A Venetian Bridge "	.. Mrs. Freda Marston, R.O.I., A.R.B.C.	.. The Trustees, Prince of Wales Museum.
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ETCHINGS.

"The old 'Implacable' "	.. Borlase Smart, R.B.C., R.O.I.	.. The Trustees, Prince of Wales Museum.
"The Palace Court, Udaipore "	R. W. Allan, R.W.S., R.B.C., R.S.W.	Do.
"The 'Sloop Inn', Cornwall "	Borlase Smart, R.B.C., R.O.I.	Do.
"St. Ives Fishing Fleet, Cornwall."	Do.	Do.
"The Fair Ground "	.. Hesketh Hubbard, R.O.I., R.B.A., A.R.B.C., A.R.C.A.	Do.
"Windmill at Middleburg "	.. Do.	Do.
"Strand Gate, Winchelsea "	.. Sir Frank Short, R.A., P.R.E., R.I., H.V., P.R.B.C.	Do.
"An old Broton Shop "	.. Percy Lancaster, R.I., R.B.C., A.R.E.	Do.

It is gratifying to report that the Trustees more than recovered their expenses through entrance fees, the sale of catalogues, and Museum commission on sale of pictures. There were 2,092 admissions excluding the students and the visitors at the opening function, the receipts for admission being Rs. 891-8-0.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

The Art Section had many distinguished visitors to their Galleries this year, among them being Her Excellency the Countess of Willingdon, Ex-King Don Alphonso of Spain, Mr. Bernard Shaw, Lady Ratan Tata, the Nawab of Palanpur, Lady Chenevix Trench, and Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Education Minister to the Government of Bombay.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Several enquirers requiring technical information were referred to authoritative works of references.

The usual offers for sale of antique exhibits and curios to the Museum were received, but had to be refused for lack of funds.

The number of buckets of water for cooling the picture galleries was increased, while a coat of white lime, etc., was applied to the skylights to subdue the strong light falling on the pictures in Galleries I and V.

A party of ladies from the Y. W. C. A. were taken round the Art Section by the Assistant Curator, Mr. E. D'Lima, who explained the exhibits to them. The General Secretary, Miss Eva Terry, wrote subsequently acknowledging the facilities afforded by the Art Section.

GARDEN.

The garden supplies maintained a steady output during the year, excepting for the period preceding the rains, and during period of excessive rain and windy weather.

Owing to reduced finances we were able to just maintain supplies (thanks to satisfactory weather conditions on the whole) and to meet necessary items of expenditure for upkeep, such as weeding labour charges, repairs to fencing, renewal of hosepipes, garden implements etc.

The receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 2,189-11-0, which is a slight increase over last year's figure of Rs. 2,125-6-0.

In conclusion the Curator desires to record his appreciation of the good work done by the staff of the Art Section during the year.

W. E. G. SOLOMON,
Curator, Art Section.



A bronze image of Parvati acquired
under Treasure Trove Act
from the Madras Government.

[To face page 17]

REPORT OF THE ARCHÆOLOGICAL SECTION, PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM, FOR THE YEAR 1932-33.

PERSONNEL.

The Assistant Curator was sent on tour to Broach, Baroda, Ahmedabad and Mount Abu with a view to study the sculptures, ancient historical monuments and the inscriptions thereof and also to notice, if there be any, antiquities worth acquiring at those places.

The Gallery Assistant was away on medical leave for about a month and a half during the year under report.

GUIDES, LABELS, ETC.

No new guide to any of the galleries was prepared this year as the exhibition of coins started last year kept all the members of the staff sufficiently busy throughout the year. Marathi and Gujarati translations of the Guide to the Brahmanical Gallery, were however, sent to the press and thus the longfelt need of the non-English knowing visitors, at least in respect to this gallery, is fulfilled.

Fresh descriptive labels for the Hebrew inscription from Bhuj, 32 Brahmanical sculptures exhibited in the Verandah gallery and about 60 Gandhara sculptures in the Buddhistic gallery and 37 cabinets in the Coin Room were prepared, printed and placed in position along with the exhibits for the guidance of visitors.

Sixteen picture postcards for various exhibits in the gallery of Jain, Prehistoric and Foreign Antiquities were published during the early part of the year.

Some typical specimens of enamelled tiles from various Muhammadan monuments of Sindh were selected from the Gallery of Miscellaneous Antiquities and coloured plates of the same were prepared with a view to reproduce them in convenient groups on picture postcards. But, for want of funds, only five three-coloured blocks could be prepared during the year, while the actual printing of these beautiful cards is, therefore, put off till the next year.

NUMISMATICS.

The rich collection of coins purchased last year from Professor Hodivala is thoroughly examined, classified and duly registered. It consists of 3 gold, 852 silver and 2,597 copper coins; of which 136 silver and 875 copper are those of the Gujarat Sultans; 4 silver and 136 copper are Mughal coins; 36 silver and 134 copper are non-Muhammadan coins of the ancient and mediæval periods and 157 silver and 248 copper belong to various native states of India. The rest are of a miscellaneous nature.

The above coins were all incorporated along with coins already existing in the Muscum cabinet.

Coins of the Hindu Kings of Kabul, those of early rulers of Kashmir and other Northern states of Mediaeval period as well as the Mughal coins from Shahjehan I to Rafiddaula (Shahjahan II) are examined, classified and arranged in the cabinet.

As the exhibition of the coins of the contemporaries of the Sultans of Delhi is finished the preparation of a comprehensive Catalogue of the coins of the Sultans of Gujarat is now taken in hand. This Catalogue when published, will, it is hoped, be a standard work of reference for the coins of Gujarat Sultans of Ahmedabad.

During the year under report about 434 Treasure Trove coins received for examination from Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society and about 1,700 coins brought by dealers, scholars or stray visitors were examined, assigned and returned with the report.

EPIGRAPHY.

The Curator deciphered the inscriptions on the two copper-plates of Chamanda—the Solanki King of Anahil—Pattan dated V. S. 1033 and returned them with the English translation to Dewan Bahadur K. H. Dhruva of Ahmedabad from whom they were received, for decipherment.

The Assistant Curator read the Arabic and Persian inscriptions on the slabs received from Dabhol and submitted his notes on them to the Government Epigraphist as desired by him for inclusion in the Director-General of Archæology's annual report.

He also deciphered some Persian and Hindi inscriptions on the old pictures and swords of the Art Section and submitted their English translation as requested.

An article on the copper-plate grants of Harihara of the Vijayanagar dynasty sent out by the Curator a few years back is now published in Volume XXI, Part I, of *Epigraphia Indica*.

Another article on "The Delhi Gate inscription (Persian) from Nasik" contributed by the Assistant Curator and a third one "A Persian inscription of Dasturkhan" from the pen of the Gallery Assistant have also appeared in the *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica* for 1929-30, which is issued during the year under report.

LITERARY ACTIVITIES AND RESEARCH.

The Curator sent out an article on "Some new types of Andhra Coins" for publication in the Numismatic Supplement of Asiatic Society of Bengal.

The Assistant Curator also sent his article on the new types of Gaiikwar Coins that he read at the annual meeting of the Numismatic Society

of India, along with a note on Sangamner—a new Mughal mint, for publication in the same journal. He also contributed an article on "The Unique S'aivite Image" of Parel in the Archæological number of the Hindi monthly magazine "Ganga". In addition to this, he sent out his article on the Persian inscription from the Jami Masjid of Dabhol, which awaits publication in the next issue of the *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica*.

Coins, manuscripts or copper-plates, etc., brought personally or sent through post by various dealers or scholars were examined from time to time and the enquiries on diverse points of archæological interest responded to.

Photos of exhibits or ink impressions of inscriptions in the Museum were supplied to scholars who required them for studies.

Besides, this, some scholars and students interested in various branches of Archæology were accommodated by the use, on the premises of the office, of books, etc., in our library which is being enriched every year with fresh publications on special subjects.

Experts and scholars were also, at their own desire taken round the galleries, and some discussions and explanations at the spot with them proved advantageous to both the sides.

The process of preparing estampages of stone inscriptions, and copper-plates was printed and copies (of the same) were supplied to those who applied for information on the subject.

Mr. H. D. Sankalia, M.A., of the Indian Historical Research Institute, Bombay, and the Assistant Curator were together given instructions regarding the decipherment of Kshatrapa coins for some days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Service Registers and Lists of Negatives and Slides were brought up to date.

The Audit Objections were explained out.

With the previous sanction of the Trustees the Coin Room was made available for the annual session of the Numismatic Society for 1932 in December last. Members of the Society and delegates were taken round the museum and other important places in and around the city of Bombay. Such other facilities as were required for making the Conference a success were also given.

A number of coins and stone images were scientifically treated by the Chemical Assistant.

Exhibits in the Gallery of Miscellaneous Antiquities were rearranged with a view to make room for storing some of the exhibits from Dorab Tata's Collection for the Art Section.

ACQUISITIONS.

(a) *Antiquities*.—Out of the acquisition of exhibits during the year under report (a complete list of which is given in Appendix A) the following deserve a special mention.

(i) Two wooden images kindly presented by the Dean of the Grant Medical College, (ii) a few sculptures presented by the Thana Municipality and the last but not the least in importance is (iii) a set of copper-plates recording the grant of land made by the Gujarata Rashtrakuta King Govindadeva in S'aka 739 (817 A.D.) purchased. This grant has given us a new date of Govindadeva of the Gujarata Rashtrakuta.

(b) *Coins*.—244 coins were added to the cabinet of this museum during the year. Out of which 12 gold, 54 silver and 26 copper Treasure Trove coins were presented by various provincial Governments and the remaining 8 gold, 100 silver and 44 copper were purchased during the year. An exhaustive and classified list of these coins is appended as Appendix B of this report.

(c) *Books*.—The library of the section is being enriched every year by the steady purchase of some rare old books as and when they are available as well as those that are published as a result of the latest historical research. Besides this, annual reports of the Archæological Survey of India, their memoirs and other departmental publications, the reports as well as guides and catalogues of various museums that are received either in exchange or as present to this library from time to time, keep our information up to date and facilitate scientific work of the section. A list of these books (i) presented and (ii) purchased is given in Appendix C.

NEGATIVES AND SLIDES.

About 25 photographs of exhibits in various galleries were taken at different times either for study or publication and a number of lantern slides were prepared from the Gnadhara Sculptures with a view to illustrate a lecture on the subject. Detailed lists of these negatives and slides are given in Appendices D and E respectively.

Before coming to the end of this report the Curator feels it necessary to record his appreciation of the scientific research and other useful work put in by the Assistant Curator, the Gallery Assistant and the Chemical Assistant, during the year under review. They have ever been found busy in making the section more and more attractive and instructive to the public under the guidance of the undersigned.

G. V. ACHARYA,
Curator, Archæological Section.



A marble Jain image with an inscription dated
V. Samvat 1242 (1186 A.D.).

From a ruined Temple at Varavan,
Thar and Parkar District, Sind.

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APPENDIX A.

List of Antiquities acquired during the year.

(i) Presented.

- Two wooden images presented by the Dean of Grant Medical College, Bombay.
- Eleven sculptures and images presented by the Thana Municipality (1) Base of the pillar with diamond pattern, (2) Front portion of a pillar with a female figure on one side, (3) A lion with legs broken and tail touching the neck, (4) A lion with big eyes and mouth wide open, (5) Trunk of a sitting bull with a garland of bells round the neck, (6) Parapet of stone with Bramha seated between two pillars with a female figure on his left lap and an attendant in the side niche, (7) Gopura or a portion of a round pillar with six human figures standing in niches one of them being a female and the other a Shiva's Gana, (8) Image of Ganpati seated on full blown lotus, (9) Pedestal of a Jain image, a sitting figure and two standing figures, (10) Pedestal of a Jain image with a sitting figure and two lions and (11) A piece of memorial stone with three lines of inscription in Gujarati.

(ii) Purchased.

- Copper-plate grant in three plates recording the grant of land made by King Govinda in S/739=817 A.D., purchased for Rs. 500 from Mr. Shanabhai Bhudarabhai Master of Vadaj, Taluka Dabhoi.
- Brass and copper images, (1) Shiva with five headed cobra shade, etc., (2) A standing Garuda, (3) A kneeling Garuda, (4) A Shiva-linga, (5) A bull, (6 and 7) Two Ganpati images, All these were bought for Rs. 5 from a Kashmir dealer, Mr. M. S. Dar.
- One folding lantern and two images purchased for Rs. 6 only.

APPENDIX B.

List of Coins acquired during the year.

Name of Dynasty.	Presented.			Purchased.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Copper, Billon, etc.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper, Billon, etc.
Puri Kushan .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Valabhi .. ..	..	..	15	..	..	..
French East India Company .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Nepal .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	..
South India	10	..	..	..	..	..
Sassanian .. ..	..	..	..	..	99	..
Turks .. ..	..	..	2	1	..	2
Khiljis	1	..	..	..	..	..
Bahmani .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Tughlaq	1	..	2	1	..	..
Lodi .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Mughal .. ..	..	40	1	6	..	..
Contemporary of early—Sultans of Delhi. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Native States .. ..	..	13	1	..	..	42
Total ..	12	54	26	8	100	44
			92			152
Grand Total ..	244					

APPENDIX C.

List of Books acquired during the year.

(i) *Presented.*

1. Report on the working of the Peshawar Museum for the year 1930-31.
2. Annual Report on the working of the Rajputana Museum, Ajmer, for the year ending 31st March 1930.
- 3-4. Annual Reports of the Archaeological Survey of India for the years 1926-27 and 1927-28, by Sir John Marshall and H. Hargreaves, respectively.
5. Annual Report of the Watson Museum of Antiquities, Rajkot, for the year 1931-32.
6. Archaeological Survey of India—Somanatha and other Mediaeval temples in Kathiawad, by Cousens.
7. Annual Report of the Central Museum, Lahore, for 1931-32.
8. Annual Report of the United Provinces Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March 1932.
9. Annual Report on the Working of the Curzon Museum of Archaeology, Muttra, for the year ending 31st March 1932.
10. Archaeological Survey of India—List of Ancient Monuments protected in the province of Bihar and Orissa, by Mohd. Hamid Kuraishi.
11. Report on the Administration of the Archaeological Department and the Sumer Public Library, Raj Marwar, for the year ending 30th September 1932, Vol. VI.
12. Archaeological Survey of India—Mediaeval Temples of the Dakhan, by Henry Cousens, M.R.A.S.
13. Introduction to the Art of Eastern Asia, by Anand K. Coomaraswamy.
- 14-19. Epigraphia Indica, Vol. XIX, Part 8, Vol. XX. Pts. 3 to 7, by Hiranand Shastri, M.A.
20. Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica, 1929-30, by G. Yazdani, M.A.
21. Annual Report on South Indian Epigraphy for the year ending 31st March 1930.
- 22-23. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum, Pars Quarta, Tomus III. Fasciculus Secundus, and Tabulae (Tab. LIII-LIX).
24. Catalogue of Paintings recovered from Tun-Huang by Sir Aurel Stein, by Arthur Waley.
25. Hemadri urfa Hemadpanta, by Keshav Appa Padhye, B.A., LL.B.
26. Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society Journal, Vol. VIII, Nos. 1 and 2, by Dr. V. S. Sukthankar, M.A., Ph.D., A. A. Faizee, Bar-at-Law and Professor N. K. Bhagwat, M.A.
- 27-30. The Brooklyn Museum Quarterly, Vol. XIX, Nos. 1 to 4 and Index for Vol. XVIII, by William Henry Fox.
31. Imperial Farmans (A.D. 1577 to 1805), by K. M. Jhaveri, M.A., LL.B., J.P.
32. Bulletin of the Madras Government Museum—Catalogue of the South Indian Metal Images in the Madras Government Museum, by F. H. Gravely, D.Sc., and T. N. Ramchandran, M.A.
- 33-34. Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India, Nos. 25 and 45.
- 35-36. List No. 19, Gold coins of the Caliphs of Turkey, Persia, Afghanistan, Kushans, Guptas, Sultans of Delhi, Mughal Emperors, Native States of India, Colonial Periods, Japan, Siam, Annam, Gold coins of Africa and Australia (Duplicate).
37. Numismatic Supplement, No. XLIII.
- 38-39. Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Numismatic Society of India, for 1930 and 1931.

(ii) *Purchased*

1. Annual Bibliography of the Indian Archaeology for the year 1930.
2. A detailed list of the Lantern Slides in the Central Museum, Lahore.
3. Mohenjo-Daro and the Indus Civilization, Vol. III, by Sir John Marshall.
4. An Historical and Archaeological sketch of the city of Goa, Jose Nicolan Da Fonseca.
5. The Imperial Gazetteer of India, Vol. XXVI "Atlas".

6. Divali Issue of "Gujarati", 1932.
7. Appendix to Epigraphia Indica and Record to the Archaeological Survey of India, Vol. VII—List of Inscriptions of Southern India from about A.D. 500, by Professor F. Kielhorn, C.I.E.
- 8-21. The British Museum Quarterly, Vols. IV, V and VI, Nos. 1 to 4 and Vol. VII, Nos. 1 and 2.
22. Rock-cut temples around Bombay, by K. H. Vakil, B.A., LL.B.
23. A short illustrated Guide to Mount Abu.
24. Some Views from Mount Abu.
25. "Ras Mala" of the Province of Goozerat in Western India, by Alexander K. Forbes.
26. Anglo-Portuguese Negotiations relating to "Bombay 1660-1677" by Shafaat Ahmad Khan.
- 27-30. History of Aurangzeb, Vols. I-II, III, IV and V, by Jadunath Sarkar, M.A., I.E.S.
31. The Cambridge History of India, Vol. VI "The Indian Empire, 1858-1918, by H. H. Dodwell.
- 32-36. Indian Art and Letters, Vols. IV, V, Nos. 1 and 2 and Vol. VI, No. 1.
- 37-40. Islamic Culture, Vol. VI, Nos. 2, 3 and 4, Vol. VII, No. 1, by Marmaduke Pickthall and Index to Vol. IV.
- 41-44. Antiquity, Vol. VI, Nos. 22, 23 and 24, Vol. VII, No. 25, by O. G. S. Crawford.
- 45-48. The Indian Historical Quarterly, Vol. VIII, Nos. 1 to 4, by Narendra Nath Law; and Index to Vol. VII.
49. Chronological Table of Prehistory (Supplement to Antiquity, June 1932).
- 50-60. The Indian Antiquary, Vol. LXI, April to December and Vol. LXII, January and February.
61. The Mahabharata—Adiparvan—Fascicule 6, by Dr. V. S. Sukthankar, Ph.D.
- 62-71. Numismatic Circular, Vol. XL, Parts 4-5, 6, 7, 8-9, 10, 11 and 12, Vol. XLI, Nos. 1 to 3, with Index for Vol. XL, by Spink & Son, Ltd.

APPENDIX D.

List of Negatives prepared during the year.

Serial No.				Size.
123-124.	Two plates of a print of copper-plate grant	..	..	.. Half.
125.	Uma-Maheshwar (Sir Ratan Tata Collection)	..	..	.. Cabinet.
126-127.	Arabian Goddess with inscription at the bottom	..	..	.. "
128.	Arabian figure riding on a camel	..	..	.. "
129.	One standing Arabian figure	..	..	.. "
130-133.	Tiles of different patterns	..	..	.. "
134-136.	Bricks of different patterns	..	..	.. "
137.	Brick showing head of human being	..	..	.. "
138.	Four Talismanic Cups	..	..	.. "
139.	Figure of Parvati from Madras	..	..	.. "
140.	Bhairava (in Verandah Gallery)	..	..	.. "
141.	Shiva (in Verandah Gallery)	..	..	.. "
142.	Broken figure of Garuda	..	..	.. "
143.	Broken figure probably of a female	..	..	.. "
144-146.	Three miscellaneous figures from Gujarat	..	..	.. "
147.	One copper-plate grant	..	..	.. "

APPENDIX E.

List of Slides prepared during the year.

Serial No.

- 43-44. Queen Maya's dream.
- 45-46. Birth and seven steps of Buddha.
47. The bath and return to Kapilavastu.
48. Birth of Chandaka and Kanthaka.
49. Visit of Rishi, Asit.
50. Boddhisattva at school.
51. First meditation of Boddhisattva.
52. The killing, dragging and hurling of the elephant.
53. Life in the palace, the sleep of the women.
54. Buddha meditating to leave home.
55. Chandaka and Kanthaka (grown up).
56. Flight from Kapilavastu and changing garments with huntsmen.
57. Flight from Kapilavastu.
58. The farewell of Kanthaka.
- 59-60. The austerities of Boddhisattva.
61. Buddha's approach to Bodhi tree.
62. Buddha sitting off the pedestal under the Bodhi tree.
63. The offering of the grass and approach to Bodhi tree.
- 64-65. Mara's attack (the enlightenment) "duplicate".
66. Mara's attack.
- 67-68. The offering of the four bowls.
69. Indra's and Gandharva's visit to Buddha.
70. Indra and Brahma visit Buddha (in meditation).
71. Indra and Brahma listening to Buddha's lecture (Vyakhanamudra).
- 72-73. Turning of the Wheel of Law, i.e., the First Sermon.
74. Subjugation of Elephant.
75. A boy offering a handful of dust to Buddha.
76. The offering of the monkey (Sikri Stupa).
77. Buddha's visit to Kashapa.
78. Kashapa of Urtilva.
79. Buddha and the white dog.
80. Submission of the Nag Apalala.
81. Nag Elapatras visit to Buddha.
82. Nag King visiting Buddha.
83. The conquest of the black snake Rajagraha.
- 84-85. Buddha's death (Parnirvana).
86. The coffin of Buddha.
87. Cremation, division of relics, and enshrinement of relics in a stupa.
- 88-89. Boddhisattva Avalokiteshvara.
- 90-91. Boddhisattva Maitreya.
92. Buddha with crystal in the forehead.
93. Hariti and Panchaka.
94. Hariti.
95. Hariti with four hands.
96. Royal female with a miniature shrine in her hand.
97. Boddhisattva Siddhartha.
98. Buddha in meditation.
99. A plaster cast bust of Buddha.
- 100-101. Frieze of standing figures (Duplicate).
102. Conventional design of pipal leaves with tendrils.
103. Ichthyocintaur.
104. Yakshas with garland.
105. Frieze showing the temptation, first sermon, unidentified scene, Devadatta assassins and Mahaparnirvana.
106. Kanishka's relic casket (bronze).
107. Chaddant Jataka.
108. Syam Jataka.
109. Dipankara Jataka.
- 110-111. Sravasti Miracle.
112. Descent from the Trayastrimsa's heaven.

REPORT OF THE NATURAL HISTORY SECTION FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1933.

Sub-Committee in charge of the Section.

The Sub-Committee of the Trustees who administered the affairs of the Section during the period under review comprised Sir Reginald Spence (Chairman), Dr. N. A. F. Moos and Mr. S. H. Prater. In March 1933, Sir Reginald Spence resigned as he was leaving India. Mr. P. M. D. Sanderson was appointed a member of the Sub-Committee in place of Sir Reginald Spence and elected Chairman.

Finance.

The funds for the maintenance and working of the Section for the year were provided from (1) a grant of Rs. 28,200 received from the Government of Bombay ; (2) In accordance with the terms of the agreement between the Bombay Natural History Society and the Trustees of the Prince of Wales Museum, a grant of Rs. 10,948 was made by the Society being half the cost of the salaries of the Curator and the two Assistant Curators.

Government imposed an emergency cut of 5 per cent. on the grant to the Natural History Section for the year under review. As has been previously indicated, the grant to the section is barely sufficient for its maintenance. From its very inception it has been dependent mainly on the generosity of private benefactors for the funds requisite for its progress and development.

The reduction in the grant necessitated not only a reduction in salaries but also a reduction in the personnel of the staff, which the section could ill afford. One most unfortunate result has been the loss of the services of the artist, Mr. K. B. Sawardekar, whose excellent work has done much to improve the attractiveness of the exhibits in the galleries. He painted the backgrounds of all the habitat groups and was responsible for many of the beautiful casts of fishes, snakes etc. His work has been commented on by many visitors to the section ; among them distinguished and eminent Naturalists from America and foreign countries. I take this opportunity of placing on record my great appreciation of his services to the Museum. It is hoped that with the restoration of the grant the section will be once again in a position to secure the service of an artist, but if it can find one of the same skill and experience as Mr. Sawardekar, it will be fortunate.

Expeditions and Explorations.

Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats.—Reports of the Scientific Survey carried out by members of the museum staff to which reference was made in the last annual report were published during the year. Three papers dealing with the bird collections made during the Survey of the Eastern Ghats were issued in the Journal of the Natural History Society. An introductory account of the genesis of the survey was published in the Museum Report for the year 1931-1932. The Madras Presidency is the least known part of India from the view point of its Ornithology and the report of the Survey is written in the form of an account of the birds of the Madras Presidency and mentions all the species hitherto recorded from the area whether they have been met with by the Survey or not. The authors Mr. Whistler and Mr. Kinnear of the British Museum, further deal with the species from the standpoint of their general distribution within the boundaries of British India. From a careful study of all published records, the collections made available by the Survey, and through other sources they have set themselves the task of revising the hitherto recognised geographical races of the species they deal with. In many instances they have been compelled to differ from the conclusions arrived at in the *New Fauna*. A perusal of the papers so far published emphasises how much still remains to be learnt about Indian Birds, especially as regards their distribution, migration and local movements. The distribution of even our commonest species is imperfectly known. The report helps to indicate what deficiencies remain to be filled and how exactly local observers can help to fill them.

Ornithologists in India owe a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. A. S. Vernay whose generosity made this important survey possible. The collections of the Museum have benefitted materially by the Survey.

Survey of Hyderabad State.—The first report on the Ornithological Survey of the Hyderabad State, to which reference was made in the last Annual Report, is now in the press. It embodies the scientific results of its very successful Survey carried out by Mr. S. A. Ali assisted by Mr. E. Henricks, assistant in the Bird Department. From an Ornithological point of view this territory, almost $1\frac{1}{2}$ the combined area of England and Wales, had till now remained practically unexplored, a deficiency that has left its adverse impress on the new edition of the Volumes on Birds in the Fauna of British India Series. The tremendous additions to our knowledge made by the Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats, made it all the more desirable that a similar exploration of the Hyderabad State should be undertaken. In addition to a systematic list of the species obtained with notes on their races and distribution, the report deals with the economic status of Birds in the State and gives information as regards species which are harmful or beneficial to agriculture, species which assist in the distribution of plant life. The Museum collection will benefit by the material obtained through the Survey.



The Cat-bear or Raccoon (*Ailurus fulgens*).



The Pangolin or Scaly Ant-eater (*Manis crassicaudata*).

Survey of Travancore State.—An appeal to the Travancore Durbar for funds to carry out a bird survey of that State resulted in the State generously contributing Rs. 2,000 towards a survey. The Durbar placed the Government Rest Houses and other facilities at the disposal of the members of the expedition. Mr. Salim A. Ali, who had undertaken the Hyderabad Survey, generously volunteered his services once more and also bore a great portion of the expenses of the expedition. The services of Mr. Henricks, assistant in the Bird Department, were loaned to Mr. Ali and the party left for Travancore on the 8th December. They remained five months in the field returning to Bombay on the 1st May. During the period that the expedition was in the field 672 specimens were collected. This collection will be worked out by Messrs. Whistler and Kinnear and reports on the collections will appear in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society. The Museum collections will again greatly benefit by this survey once the collections have been worked out and the specimens are available for distribution.

Assistance to Public Departments, Museums etc.

Agriculture.—Assistance was rendered to the Agricultural Department, Bombay, by the identification of rats damaging crops in the Khandesh district. Assistance was given also to the Agricultural Department, Punjab, in connection with investigations undertaken in regard to the food of Birds in the Lyallpur District with a view to discovering species which were beneficial or harmful to the crops.

Medical.—As in previous years a large number of snakes, scorpions, etc. were sent in by hospitals and dispensaries for identification.

Fisheries.—Assistance was rendered by the Curator to the Bombay Government in connection with the Survey of the Marine Fisheries of the Bombay Presidency undertaken by Mr. H. F. Sorley of which due acknowledgment has been made in his recently issued report.

Education.—The Curator attended the Teachers' Refresher Course held at Deolali in January 1933 where he delivered a series of lectures on Nature Study Teaching to teachers in Secondary Schools. Classes from various schools in the city, the Y. W. C. A., the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, and the training ship "Dufferin" were conducted through the galleries of the Section.

At the request of the Dean of the Royal College of Medicine, Baghdad, one of the men deputed by the College received three months' training in Museum work in the Natural History Section with a view to his looking after the collections in the newly formed College Museum.

Miscellaneous.—Assistance was rendered by the staff to one of the Cotton Mills in Bombay by the prescription of remedial measures for the protection of mill stores, from the attacks of termites: help was also given to one or two local fruit growers and to tea planters in South India whose crops were being attacked by insect pests.

Mammal Gallery.

Owing to the plans, for the extension of the present available space for the Natural History Section, being under consideration all major work in the section was postponed with a view to saving expenditure, as many of the existing groups would have to be broken down and reconstructed in the new galleries. This is particularly true of the Mammal Gallery which contains large exhibits in groups with plaster backgrounds—each one would have to be taken down, rebuilt and repainted.

The exhibits of the monkeys were re-arranged and exhibited to better advantage. The reference collections were re-arranged and the cataloguing of these was undertaken.

Among the more important contributions to the mammal collections were a fine skull and horns of a Gaur (*Bibos gaurus*) presented by Mr. D. S. Sladen, I.C.S., a skull of the Lesser One-horned Rhinoceros (*R. sondaicus*), a gift from the Burma Forest School, Pyinmana, through the energies of Mr. H. C. Smith and a collection of 23 mammals' skins also presented by Mr. H. C. Smith.

During the year some skins and skulls of Loris and Langurs were sent to Mr. W. W. A. Phillips of the Colombo Museum, for examination and return, in connection with his work on the Ceylon Mammals.

Bird Gallery.

Work was continued on the preparation of the series of Classification Cases. Cases illustrating the following families were completed: The Finches (*Fringillidæ*), the Swallows (*Hirundinidæ*), the Wagtails (*Motacillidæ*) and the Sunbirds (*Nectariniidæ*). Difficulty in securing fresh specimens for mounting caused much delay.

Among the more important acquisitions to the bird collections were 253 specimens, collected during the survey of the Eastern Ghats, including the *Pycnonotidæ*, *Turdidæ*, *Muscicapidæ*, and the *Laniidæ*. This material was named by Messrs. Whistler and Kinnear.

Our acknowledgments are also due to Mr. J. O. S. Donald for a specimen of a magnificent Golden Eagle from Chitral and to Mr. F. Ludlow for a fine specimen of the Tibet Raven from Ladak.

Reptile and Fish Gallery.

The remaining specimens of the *Agamidæ* were forwarded for study to Dr. Malcolm Smith of the British Museum in connection with his work on the revised edition of the Fauna of British India (Reptilia).

The Frog collection was re-arranged and catalogued. The lizards were also arranged and partly catalogued.

A paper entitled "Notes on Indian Batrachians" was contributed to the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society by Mr. C. McCann.



Birds in relation to Plant life.

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A fine specimen of the Hawk's Bill Turtle was secured locally and a mould taken of it.

In February the fish modeller was sent to Mysore to make a series of casts of freshwater fish, for a period of three weeks. He obtained 13 moulds and 14 coloured sketches and notes for the preparation of the casts. The casts from these moulds will form the first series of freshwater fish to be exhibited in this gallery.

The preparation of a group illustrating the nesting of the " Gourami ", one of fish which actually constructs a nest under water among the reeds, was taken in hand. When completed it will considerably enhance the present exhibits.

Thanks to the continued generosity of Mr. F. V. Evans, we were able to continue the preparation of the casts of Marine Fishes of the West Coast. 19 further casts were completed during the year. The material will be placed on exhibition as soon as we are able to construct new cases. Mr. Sorley in his report of the Marine Fisheries of the Bombay Presidency says : " A very important method of publicity and of education in fishery methods is by means of exhibitions, aquaria and museums. It should be considered whether these methods could not be extended to the Bombay Presidency. The Prince of Wales Museum in Bombay is now performing a most useful function and the wax casts of important Bombay fishes are already attracting the attention of most visitors to the Museum. Much more on these lines, however, requires to be done, and particularly in filling up blanks in knowledge by the collection and identification of representative specimens of fish."

A paper entitled " Game Fishes of the Bombay Presidency " was contributed to the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society by the Curator.

Insect and Invertebrate Gallery.

The want of proper space prevented the further development of the exhibits in this gallery. Work during the year was concentrated on the preservation and arrangement of the large collections of Insects and to the re-arrangement and renewal of the exhibits in the existing cases.

Numerous specimens were forwarded to us for identification, particularly those of economic importance. In this way assistance was rendered to those seeking it.

Mr. S. F. Markham, the noted authority on Museums, formerly Secretary of the Museums Association, Great Britain, visited the Natural History Section in February 1933—and stated that for its size, the standard of exhibits was equal to anything of the kind on view in any Museum in Europe or America.

S. H. PRATER,

Curator, Natural History Section.

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Aerial view of the Prince of Wales Museum building showing the foundations of the extension. (Highgate Press, 1960).

GENERAL.

The popularity of the Museum is increasing with all classes of visitors. The number of visitors averaged over 2,000 a day on the free days according to a census taken for a week during the year under review.

It was mentioned in the last report that the Trustees hoped to embark on their plans of building an extension to the Museum. It is gratifying to note that they have at last been able to proceed with their scheme. The foundation stone of the extension was laid in October by His Excellency Sir Frederick Sykes, the then Governor of Bombay, and the work on foundations has commenced, and the new building is expected to be completed early in 1935. This much-needed extension will considerably relieve the congestion in the existing building and provide accommodation for suitably exhibiting the magnificent collection of Sir Dorab Tata, which has been brought to the Museum. According to the arrangements now made, the Natural History Section will be removed *en bloc* from the present building to the ground floor of the extension and the Art and Archaeological Sections will share the accommodation on the first floor of the new building. But the extension forms only a part of the larger scheme of building. For want of adequate funds the Trustees have to hold in abeyance the completion of the whole building according to their original design. It is, however, hoped that when the prevailing economic depression improves, the public-spirited and wealthy citizens of Bombay would make handsome donations for the completion of the scheme and for further development of the Museum, so that the Institution, by its improved activities may play a larger part in the educational life of the city.

In spite of the general financial stringency, the Trustees, however, have been fortunate to receive a generous donation of Rs. 50,000 from the Trustees of the Sir Dorab Tata Trust, in connection with the extension scheme now proceeding. For this benefaction, the Trustees' grateful thanks are due to the Trustees of the Sir Dorab Tata Trust.

The Curators of the Sections are now making preliminary plans for the lay-out of their exhibits in the new galleries. Although they have not undertaken major improvements to the existing collection in view of the extension, yet several noteworthy additions have been made in the different Sections; and the usual work of classifying, arranging and labelling exhibits and other activities were proceeded with during the year.

The progress of the working of the main Sections is detailed in the sub-joined Reports of the Curators.

An abstract of accounts of Receipts and Payments for the year appears in Appendix I, and the names of the Trustees and the members of the staff are shown in Appendix II.

APPENDIX I (a).

CURRENT FUND.

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1933-34.

Income.		Expenditure.	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	4,487 3 4	By Establishment ..	40,646 3 0
Chartered Bank ..	3,087 3 4	.. Board's Contribution to- wards Provident Fund.	3,333 1 0
Do. ..	200 0 0	.. Contingent Charges ..	944 8 9
Fixed Deposit.		.. Stationery ..	499 9 9
Permanent Ad- vance.	1,200 0 0	.. Postage and Telegrams ..	105 13 9
		.. Furniture—Office ..	98 0 0
		.. Washing and Cleaning ..	359 10 0
	4,487 3 4	.. Electric Energy Charges ..	988 10 0
		.. Municipal Taxes ..	1,510 0 0
To Municipal Grant ..	25,000 0 0	.. Printing of Annual Reports ..	184 8 0
.. Government Grant ..	24,500 0 0	.. Audit Fees ..	600 0 0
.. Admission Fees ..	1,433 12 0	.. Telephone ..	250 0 0
.. Interest on Fixed Deposit.	7 0 0	.. Purchase of Books ..	1,259 6 3
.. " " Current Account	48 0 0	.. Membership of Societies ..	60 0 0
.. Payment by N. H. Section towards—		.. Furniture for Exhibiting Specimens.	338 0 0
(a) Electric Energy ..	604 5 0	.. Travelling Allowance ..	274 0 6
(b) Municipal Taxes ..	302 0 0	.. Labels, Catalogues, etc. ..	973 10 0
.. Rent from Indian Tea-room.	150 0 0	.. Printing of Picture Post Cards.	318 0 0
.. Sale of Catalogues and Picture Post-cards.	195 12 0	.. Restoration of Pictures ..	350 0 0
.. Recovery from Sir Akbar Hydari on account of Insurance of his collec- tion.	37 4 0	.. Rebacking New Pictures ..	99 10 0
.. Purchase of Books—Dona- tion from the Trustees of the Bombay Public Activities Fund towards.	650 0 0	.. Curtains for Pictures ..	99 11 0
.. Sale Proceeds of Petty Articles.	10 0 0	.. Insurance Charges—Hy- dari Collections.	125 6 0
.. Sale Proceeds from the Garden.	2,156 4 5	.. Photographing etc. of Exhibits.	100 0 0
.. Transfer from Provident Fund.	74 0 0	.. Darning and Mending of Exhibits.	141 0 0
.. Transfer from Reserve Fund to meet Deficit.	2,500 0 0	.. Livery ..	434 4 0
		.. Tea-room Deposit—Re- fund of,	206 12 0
		.. Garden and Grounds ..	4,485 6 6
			58,785 2 6
		By Closing Balance ..	3,370 6 3
		Rs. a. p.	
		Chartered Bank. 2,170 6 3	
		Permanent Ad- 1,200 0 0	
		vance.	
		3,370 6 3	
Total ..	62,155 8 9	Total ..	62,155 8 9

J. JACOBS,

Secretary,

Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

APPENDIX I (b).

BUILDING FUND.

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1933-34.

Income.			Expenditure.		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	8,190	11 2	By Maintenance—Museum Buildings.	1,732	7 3
Imperial Bank ..	6,967	2 10	„ Allowance for Supervision, Museum Buildings.	180	0 0
Chartered Bank ..	1,123	8 4	„ Maintenance—Electric Installation.	1,067	0 0
Permanent Advance.	100	0 0	„ Fire Hydrants—Hose Pipes, etc.	12	8 0
	8,190	11 2	„ Insurance Charges—New Quarters.	33	0 0
To Interest on Securities ..	15,700	11 8	„ Lavatories in the Coin Room and Studio.	1,210	1 0
„ Interest on Current Account	23	5 0	„ Unforeseen Expenses ..	52	0 0
„ Maintenance—Electric Installation—Refund from Electrical Engineer.	47	10 0	„ Bank Charges ..	26	0 0
„ Maintenance—Electric Installation—Recoveries from N. H. Section.	213	7 0	„ Transfer of Interest—Reserve Fund.	6,750	0 0
„ Redemption of Securities—4 per cent. Loan, 1916-17.	9,671	6 0	„ Transfer of Interest—Exhibits Fund.	2,120	0 0
„ Bonus on Conversion of Securities.	2,183	3 0	„ Transfer to Building Extension Fund.	76	2 0
„ Exhibition—R. B. C. Society	1,564	7 8	„ Purchase of Securities (face value Rs. 26,500).	26,202	0 9
„ Sale-Proceeds of Temporary Sheds.	525	0 0		39,461	3 0
„ Sale-Proceeds of Temporary Sheds—Deposit of.	300	0 0	By Closing Balance ..	1,713	2 6
„ Transfer from Reserve Fund.	2,000	0 0			
„ Transfer from Building Extension Fund.	754	8 0			
				Rs. a. p.	
			Imperial Bank ..	135	11 6
			Chartered Bank.	1,477	7 0
			Permanent Advance.	100	0 0
				1,713	2 6
Total ..	41,174	5 6	Total ..	41,174	5 6
Amount of Securities held—Government Promissory Notes (Face Value)	Rs. 1,67,200.				

J. JACOBS,

Secretary,

Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

APPENDIX I (c).

Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the year 1933-34.

Income.			Expenditure.	
RESERVE FUND.				
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
To Opening Balance—Chartered Bank.	3,709	1 6	By Transfer to Current Fund..	2,500 0 0
„ Interest on Securities ..	16,465	3 0	„ Transfer to Building Fund.	2,000 0 0
„ Interest on Current account	5	8 0	„ Purchase of Securities	16,663 0 10
„ Bonus on Conversion of Securities.	861	14 0	(face value 17,000).	
„ Redemption of Securities—4 per cent. Loan, 1916-17.	4,130	12 0		21,163 0 10
„ Removal of Sir Dorab Tata collection Refund from Art Section.	1	5 6	By Closing Balance ..	4,010 11 2
			Rs. a. p.	
			Chartered Bank.	3,183 3 2
			Imperial Bank ..	827 8 0
				4,010 11 2
Total ..	25,173	12 0	Total ..	25,173 12 0
Amount of Securities held—Government Promissory Notes (face value)	Rs. 4,65,000.			

EXHIBITS FUND.			
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance—Chartered Bank.	2,841 13 8	By Purchase etc. of Antiquities Arch. Sec.	2,537 11 0
„ Interest on Securities ..	5,206 1 0	„ Purchase of Articles, Art Section.	2,081 4 0
„ Interest on Current Account.	5 8 0	„ Purchase of Securities	10,922 0 8
„ Redemption of Securities—4 per cent. Loan, 1916-17.	9,369 12 0	(face value Rs. 11,000).	
			15,540 15 8
		By Closing Balance ..	1,882 3 0
		Rs. a. p.	
		Imperial Bank ..	143 2 0
		Chartered Bank.	1,739 1 0
			1,882 3 0
Total ..	17,423 2 8	Total ..	17,423 2 8
Amount of Securities held—Government Promissory Notes (face value) Rs. 1,42,200.			

APPENDIX I (c)—*contd.*

Income.		Expenditure.	
BUILDING EXTENSION FUND.			
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance	.. 2,44,612 8 4	By Building Extension	.. 1,205 1 0
		„ Transfer to Building Fund..	754 8 0
	Rs. a. p.		
Chartered Bank.	9,612 8 4		1,959 9 0
Fixed Deposit :	2,35,000 0 0		
Bank of India.			
	<u>2,44,612 8 4</u>	By Closing Balance	.. 2,99,399 10 4
			Rs. a. p.
To Interest on fixed Deposits	5,909 8 0	Chartered Bank	2,399 10 4
„ Interest on Securities	65 0 0	Fixed Deposits :	
„ Interest on Current Account	6 9 0	Bank of India	60,000 0 0
„ Bonus on Conversion of Securities.	689 8 0	Fixed Deposits :	
„ Transfer from Building Fund.	76 2 0	Central Bank	2,37,000 0 0
„ Contribution from the Tata Trustees.	50,000 0 0		<u>299,399 10 4</u>
Total	.. 3,01,359 3 4	Total	.. 3,01,359 3 4

J. JACOBS,
Secretary,
Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

APPENDIX I (d).
PROVIDENT FUND.

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for the year 1933-34.

Receipts.		Payments.	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	5,153 6 11	By Payments to Subscribers ..	1,727 1 0
		„ Purchase of Securities ..	9,347 8 7
		(face value Rs. 9,000).	
		„ Transfer to Current Fund .	74 0 0
			<hr/>
			11,148 9 7
			<hr/>
Chartered Bank 5,053 6 11			
Permanent Advance. 100 0 0			
	5,153 6 11	By Balance ..	4,398 9 8
To Subscribers' Contributions	3,337 3 0		
„ Boards' Contributions ..	3,333 1 0		
„ Loans repaid by Subscribers	826 0 0		
„ Interest on Securities ..	1,294 8 4		
„ Interest on Current Account	5 8 0		
„ Bonus on Conversion of Securities.	597 8 0		
„ Redemption of Securities—	1,000 0 0		
4 per cent. Loan, 1916-17.			

Rs.

Amount of Securities held—G. P. Notes ..	38,500 (face value).
Five-Year Postal Cash Certificates ..	8,600 (cash value).

47,100

J. JACOBS,
Secretary,
Prince of Wales' Museum of Western India.

APPENDIX I (c).

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION—PRINCE OF WALES' MUSEUM.

*Statement of Accounts of the Natural History Section, Prince of Wales' Museum of Western India,
from 1st April 1933 to 31st March 1934.*

Particulars.	Receipts, 1933-34.			Particulars.	Payments, 1933-34.		
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
To Bank balance on 1st April 1933.	1,302	6	2	By Establishment ..	22,675	6	0
„ Permanent Advance ..	100	0	0	„ Board's Contribution to Provident Fund. ..	1,812	13	0
„ Government Grant ..	28,950	0	0	„ Contingent Charges ..	378	3	6
„ Interest on Investments etc. ..	23	1	0	„ Stationery ..	69	2	0
„ An Allowance on account of Forest Section. ..	180	0	0	„ Post and Telegrams ..	6	2	0
„ Sales of Snake Pamphlets. ..	16	0	0	„ Electric Energy and Repairs ..	853	1	6
„ Sales of Museum Guide Books. ..	21	0	0	„ Mounting Specimens ..	626	13	3
				„ Additions to Cases ..	44	10	0
				„ Rent ..	720	0	6
				Maintenance ..	302	0	0
				Show Cases and Glass ..	350	0	0
				Purchase of Specimens ..	30	15	0
				Alterations to cases ..	30	0	0
					27,899	2	3
				Bank Balance on 31st March 1934. ..	2,593	4	11
				Permanent Advance ..	100	0	0
	30,592	7	2		30,592	7	2

J. G. RIDLAND,

Chairman,

In charge Natural History Section,

Prince of Wales' Museum.

Bombay, 19th April 1934.

APPENDIX I (f).

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION, PRINCE OF WALES' MUSEUM—PROVIDENT FUND.

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for the year 1933-34.

Particulars.	Receipts, 1933-34.	Particulars.	Payments, 1933-34.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ..	3,076 4 10	By Loans granted to Staff ..	930 0 0
.. Staff Contribution to General Provident Fund.	Rs. a. p. 1,812 13 0	.. Insurance Premium paid on account of Mr. V. S. La- Personne.	Rs. a. p. 263 12 0
.. Boards Contribution to General Provident Fund.	1,812 13 0	.. Purchase of Securities (face value Rs. 5,500)	5,866 9 0
.. Interest collected during the year.	1,294 10 0	.. Interest paid on Securities.	76 1 3
.. Proceeds of 4 per cent. 1916-17 Conversion Loan.	1,000 0 0	.. Bank Charges.	6 13 0
.. Amount of Loans refunded.	558 0 0	.. Refund to Laxuman Bhagya.	196 5 11
	6,478 4 0		7,339 9 2
	9,554 8 10	.. Bank Balance on 31st March 1934.	2,214 15 8
			9,554 8 10

	Rs. a. p.
Amount of Securities held in 3½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes ..	26,700 0 0
Amount of Securities held in 5 per cent., 1945-55 ..	500 0 0
Amount of Securities held in 5 per cent., 1939-44 ..	2,500 0 0
Amount of Securities held in 5½ per cent., 1938-40 ..	3,000 0 0
Amount of Securities held in 6½ per cent., Development Loan ..	4,500 0 0
Total ..	37,200 0 0

Bombay, 19th April 1934.

J. G. RIDLAND,
Chairman,
In charge Natural History Section,
Prince of Wales' Museum,

APPENDIX II.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES FROM 1ST APRIL 1933 TO 31ST MARCH 1934.

(The name of the electing body, etc. is given in brackets in the case of each Trustees.)

- The Honourable Sir PHIROZE C. SETHNA, Kt., O.B.E. (Co-opted by the Board), Chairman, elected.
 Mr. P. B. ADVANI, M.Sc., M.I.E., Director of Industries (*ex-officio*).
 Mr. A. MASTER, C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector of Bombay (*ex-officio*), till 16th October 1933.
 Mr. E. W. PERRY, C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector of Bombay (*ex-officio*), from 17th October 1933.
 Capt. W. E. G. SOLOMON, I.E.S., R.B.C., Director, Sir J. J. School of Art (*ex-officio*).
 The Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, W. C. Poona (*ex-officio*).
 Mr. B. G. PARELKAR (Municipal Corporation).
 Khan Bahadur M. I. CURTAY, J. P. (Municipal Corporation).
 Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt., C.B.E. (Government of Bombay).
 Dr. M. B. REHMAN, M.A., Ph.D., Principal, Ismail College, Andheri (Government of Bombay).
 Dr. T. S. WHEELER, F.I.C., Ph.D., F.R.S.I., Principal, Royal Institute of Science (Government of Bombay).
 Mr. P. M. D. SANDERSON, F.Z.S. (Bombay Natural History Society), till 23rd March 1934
 Mr. J. G. RIDLAND, (Bombay Natural History Society), from 24th March 1934.
 Mr. S. H. PRATER, C.M.Z.S., M.L.C. (Bombay Natural History Society).
 Dr. G. S. GHURYE, M.A., Ph.D. (Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society).
 Mr. S. D. SAKLATVALA (Tata Trustees), from 29th September 1933.
 Dr. N. A. F. MOOS, D.Sc., L.C.E., F.R.S.E. (Bombay University), Acting Chairman.
 Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S. (Co-opted by the Board).
 Sir COWASJI JEHANGIR, (Jr.), K.C.I.E., O.B.E., J.P., M.L.A. (Co-opted by the Trustees) till 24th March 1934 and (nominated by the Government of Bombay) from 25th March 1934.

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION COMMITTEE OF THE
PRINCE OF WALES' MUSEUM.

- Mr. P. M. D. SANDERSON, F.Z.S. (Chairman), from 1st April 1933 to 23rd March 1934.
 Mr. J. G. RIDLAND (Chairman), from 24th March 1934.
 Dr. N. A. F. MOOS, D.Sc., L.C.E., F.R.S.E.
 Mr. S. H. PRATER, C.M.Z.S., M.L.C.

STAFF.

- Mr. J. F. JACOBS, B.Sc., Secretary.
 Mr. G. V. ACHARYA, B.A., M.R.A.S., Curator, Archaeological Section.
 Mr. R. G. GYANI, M.A., M.R.A.S., Assistant Curator, Archaeological Section.
 Capt. W. E. G. SOLOMON, I.E.S., R.B.C., Curator, Art Section.
 Mr. E. D'LIMA, Assistant Curator, Art Section.
 Mr. S. H. PRATER, C.M.Z.S., M.L.C. (Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Curator, Natural History Section.
 Mr. CHARLES MCCANN (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator Natural History Section.
 Mr. V. S. LAPERSONNE (Assistant Curator, Bombay Natural History Society), Assistant Curator, Natural History Section.

REPORT OF THE ART SECTION FOR THE YEAR APRIL 1933 TO MARCH 1934.

SIR DORAB TATA COLLECTION.

This year saw the final acquisition of the valuable bequest, selected by the Curator, of the Sir Dorab Tata Art Collection. The work of selecting, listing and checking the exhibits, and their transference to the Museum, took several months to complete.

The Collection also includes a large number of valuable books of Art, and pertaining to Art, for the gift of which our thanks are due to the Trustees of the Sir Dorab Tata Estate.

The question of storage of the Collection presented a problem, and it was finally decided to utilise some of the cases in the Jain Pre-historic and Foreign Antiquities Gallery of the Archæological Section, which were kindly placed at the disposal of the Art Section for the purpose by Mr. G. V. Acharya, the Curator of the Archæological Section, for the storage of small and breakable articles ; the large exhibits were to be temporarily accommodated in Gallery V of the Art Section. This necessitated the closing of that Gallery to the public—an action, which though unfortunate from the point of view of the public, was, under the circumstances unavoidable, there being no feasible alternative solution of the difficulty.

As many exhibits as possible of this fine collection have been temporarily displayed to the public with titles and descriptive labels placed alongside. These exhibits occupy eight of the show cases in the Circular Gallery, the walls and floor spaces of other galleries, the main stairs, and the ground floor hall—wherever space could be found for them.

Many of the exhibits needed protective cases and minor repairs before they could be exhibited to the public. Six glazed and zinc-lined cases were made for the fine old Japanese embroidery works ; while a wooden base was constructed for one of the gilt cases, so as to raise it, and display the exhibits to better advantage. This case contains some fine specimens of jades, crystals, carved ornamental wooden spoons, etc.

A pair of strong wooden pedestals was made at the Reay Art Workshops of the Sir J. J. School of Art, for two of the heavy marble busts of the late Mr. J. N. Tata and Lady Dorab Tata.

The exhibits of the School of Art Collection temporarily removed from the cases in the Circular Gallery to accommodate the Sir Dorab Tata Collection, have been displayed elsewhere.

The task of removing the Sir Dorab Tata Collection from the Esplanade House and arranging it at the Museum was a most arduous one on account



No. 461. BRAHMA SHOWING HIMSELF TO HIS DEVOTEE
(Sir Akbar Hydari Loan Collection)
Gallery IV

[To face page 11]

of the fragile nature of most of the exhibits. This work was carried out successfully without any damage to the exhibits. The Curator desires to record his appreciation of this excellent work of the Assistant Curator, Mr. E. D'Lima, the Gallery Assistant, Mr. Pandharinath Gopinath, and the staff of the Art Section.

Though only a portion of the Sir Dorab Tata Collection has been exhibited to the public, it has created a great deal of interest among the visiting public, who much admire this varied collection.

LABELS AND CATALOGUES.

Good progress was made during the year in the cataloguing of the exhibits. About 272 Chinese Snuff bottles, 89 Netsukes, 40 semi-precious stones and about 550 pieces of arms and weapons were catalogued ; brass number labels were affixed to the arms collection. The Arabic and other inscriptions on the weapons are being deciphered by Mr. R. G. Gyani, the Assistant Curator of the Archæological Section.

About 185 brass descriptive labels were made and affixed to the pictures, statuary, and other exhibits of the Tata Collections ; card labels were affixed to the Indian pictures, and to the exhibits of the Sir Dorab Tata Collection, some of which have been displayed to the public.

Eight Japanese inscriptions on picture were translated by the courtesy of a Japanese visitor, and labels were printed for these.

The work of numbering the brass and bronze Indian deities was lastly taken up, and so far about 240 images have been catalogued ; the identification of the various deities entailing a good deal of research, the work having been carried out by the Gallery Assistant.

ARTICLES PRESENTED.

The following articles were presented to the Art Section during the year :—

A table cover of beads, and a cocoanut overlaid with beads, by Mr. Shah Nanchand Gulabchand.

Three old swords, two daggers and an old pistol, by Mr. E. G. Pearson.

HANGING OF PICTURES AND DISPLAY OF EXHIBITS.

The silver exhibits of the Sir Ratan Tata Collection in Gallery II were removed from their cases and placed along with the other silver articles in Gallery III ; some silver exhibits of the Sir D. J. Tata Collection have been placed in the cases in Gallery II.

Some alterations in the hanging of the paintings in the two picture galleries had to be made in order to make room for the displaying of some of the pictures of the Sir D. J. Tata Collection recently acquired.

The Indian pictures of the Sir D. J. Tata Collection occupy two cases in the Indian picture room in Gallery IV, the pictures from there having been removed and fitted into other cases.

A large bronze ornament of the Sir D. J. Tata Collection found a place on one of the two landings of the main stairs.

All the above arrangements are temporary.

The Sir D. J. Tata Collection at present stored in Gallery V had to be cleaned and arranged twice, namely, for the visit of His Excellency the Governor, and again when Lady Tata inspected the Collection.

REPAIRS TO EXHIBITS.

Several pictures and exhibits of the Sir D. J. Tata Collection had to be repaired and cleaned before they could be exhibited to the public. The inlaid mother-of-pearl sofas and chairs of this collection were mended, strengthened, and placed in Gallery I for the use of visitors.

Seven paintings were repaired and varnished by the Curator, one of them, namely, "Bohemian Gypsies" by D. Maclise, having been damaged by some unknown visitor.

CLEANING AND PRESERVATION OF EXHIBITS, FABRICS AND PICTURES.

In spite of the additional work entailed in connection with the acquisition and display of the Sir D. J. Tata Collection, the usual work of cleaning the show cases and exhibits, airing and disinfecting the valuable old draperies, fabrics, manuscripts, and the backs of the pictures, was regularly carried out. The preservatives in the cases were frequently renewed, and the exhibits rearranged in their respective cases from time to time.

A number of draperies stored in the studio cupboards, were removed and placed in two tin-lined chests, one of them being an exhibit from the Sir D. J. Tata Collection.

The frame of the picture "Don Juan in Hell" hanging in Gallery V was found to have been slightly attacked by white ants, which were promptly eradicated, and all necessary precautions taken to prevent further attacks from the pest.

Four oil paintings and an embroidery framed piece were found to have mildew on them. They were opened, dried, and cleaned. Sixteen pictures were glazed, while several pictures were rebacked with American cloth. The Indian pictures were framed in the *passe partout* style.

PUBLICITY.

The Curator wrote an instructive and interesting article for "Islamic Culture" on the Oriental Arms in the Sir Ratan Tata Collection, entitled, "The Sword of Aurangzeb", with illustrations taken from the Indian Picture Collection.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Lady Ratan Tata visited the Art Section to see the Sir Dorab Tata Collection. She expressed great satisfaction at the manner in which the exhibits were looked after.



No. 516. JAHANGIR AT AJMERE
Gallery IV

[To face page 13]

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Y. W. C. A. annually organises parties to visit the Prince of Wales Museum. A group of ladies with the Honorary Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. visited the Art Section, and were conducted by the Assistant Curator round the Section, where they spent an interesting hour.

A party of delegates attending the Science Congress in Bombay had arranged to visit the Art Section, where they were to be shown round by the Curator; but this visit did not eventuate.

Two half-tone blocks of Indian pictures were selected for reproduction in the Museum's Annual Report for 1932-33. Copies of the Report were sent to Lady Ratan Tata, Sir Akbar Hydari, Mr. Percy Craft, Honorary Secretary, Royal British Colonial Society of Artists, and Mr. N. M. Muzumdar, Secretary to the Sir D. J. Tata Trustees.

The Assistant Curator was permitted to join the School of Art Excursion Party to Ajanta, Ellora and Aurangabad, conducted by the Director of the Bombay School of Art.

Three pictures of the Art Section were loaned to the very successful exhibition held at the Bombay School of Art.

NEW ACQUISITIONS.

Two pictures, namely, "Coquetry" by Antal Peczely, and "Reminiscence" by Aurele Naray, were purchased by the Trustees from Mr. T. E. Garai, a Hungarian Artist.

Two other pictures were purchased from the Bombay Art Society's Annual Exhibition (1934), namely, "The Fugitive" by P. D. Parasnis, and "Canna" by Miss M. Henderson.

PURCHASE OF BOOKS.

The following books were purchased for the Art Section Library during the year :—

Phillip's International Atlas; Concise Oxford Dictionary; Cassell's French-English Dictionary; On the Truth of Decorative Art—by Lionel de Fonseca; Art—By the New Culture Library Publishers; Caste and Race in India—G. S. Ghurye; Five Hundred Gardening Hints, a Publication by "Country Life" Publishers; A History of Painting in Italy, Umbria, Florence, and Siena (6 Vols.)—by J. A. Crowe and Cavalcaselle; The Age of the Gods—by C. Dawson; Through Wonderlands of the Universe—by R. K. Golikere; The Journal of Indian Art; Landmarks of the Deccan—by S. A. Asgar Bilgrami Asafjahi; Favourite British Paintings—Anthony Bertram; Elura Cave Temples—by Dr. James Burgess; Guide to the Ajanta Frescoes, by the Archæological Department, His Exalted Highness Nizam's Government, Hyderabad, Pictures and How to Clean Them—by T. F. Beaufort.

The second part of G. Yazdani's valuable publication on "Ajanta" together with 49 coloured plates, was received from the publishers. The whole work was purchased in advance in 1931.

PHOTOGRAPHING OF EXHIBITS.

During the year twenty photographs of exhibits were taken. These are to be used for reproduction in books, magazines, etc., when required. The following exhibits were photographed :—

1. Shivaji, 2. Emperor Babar and Humayun, 3. Nadirshah,
4. Moghul Army Marching, 5. Prince Salim, 6. A Dancing Girl,
7. Deepak Rag, 8. Sourabh Ragini, 9. Besant Ragini, 10. Maiden Feeding a Bird, 11. A Group of Celestial Musicians passing through the Air (Ajanta Copy), 12. Persian Plush Carpet, 13. Portrait of Lady Ratan Tata, 14. Portrait of Lady Dorab Tata, 15. Wrestlers, 16. Pu-tai-ho-sung, Chinese god of children and of contentment, 17. Fine cloisonne vase on the back of a lion, 18. Venus Callypige, 19. Eve, 20. Boy playing with a sponge.

GARDEN.

The flower sowings during the year were successful, except during one period of the monsoons, when the excessive rains washed away and damaged the seedlings. This necessitated a fresh sowing.

The number of flower customers kept steady during the year, while the supply of flowers was well maintained.

The Outhouses, fernery, and many flower beds in the South East Wing of the garden had to be dismantled and given up owing to the construction of the New Museum Wing. Temporary enclosures behind the Museum building were erected to accommodate the pots and plants from the fernery

The receipts for the year from the sale of flowers and plants amounted to Rs. 2,156-4-5, as against Rs. 2,189-11-0 last year.

EDMUND D'LIMA,
Officiating Curator, Art Section.

REPORT OF THE ARCHÆOLOGICAL SECTION, PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM, FOR THE YEAR 1933-34.

PERSONNEL.

The Curator was deputed by the Trustees to attend the Seventh Oriental Conference held at Baroda, on behalf of the Museum.

The Assistant Curator was away on leave for a month and twenty days during the year under report.

The Gallery Assistant went on leave to Punjab for twenty-five days. On his way back, he visited the Museums at Lahore and Rajkot as desired by the Curator with a view to examine the Coins of the Gujarat Sultans in their cabinets and make a note of those that are unrepresented in our cabinet.

The Chemical Assistant was on privilege leave for two months from the 1st of September during the year.

GUIDES, LABELS, ETC.

The Marathi and Gujarati versions of the original Guide to the Brahmanical Gallery, which were out of the press during the year are much appreciated by the non-English speaking visitors.

The compilation of a descriptive Catalogue of the Coins of Gujarat Sultans in the Cabinet of the Museum is nearing completion. It is being further enriched by the incorporation of the description of such of the coins from various other cabinets as are not represented in the Collection of the Museum, with a view to make it as far as possible a complete, exhaustive and authoritative Volume of reference so far as the Gujarat Sultans' coins are concerned.

A thousand copies of each of the five coloured picture post-cards of the five groups of enamelled tiles from various Muhammadan Monuments of Sindh, proposed to be published last year, have now seen the light of day. It is for the first time that coloured reproductions of the exhibits of this section are made available to visitors. It is hoped that the work will be appreciated by the public.

A few descriptive labels for various exhibits in the Brahmanical as well as the Buddhistic Galleries were drafted and sent to the press.

NUMISMATICS.

The arrangement and exhibition of coins in the Cabinet has considerably progressed during the year under review. Early anonymous coins of the ancient rulers of South India down to the mediaeval coins of Mysore as those of the Andhras, Indian coins of the Portuguese rulers of India as well as those of the East India Company were examined, classified and exhibited; while on the Muhammadan side the re-examination of the

coins of the later Mughals from Muhammad Shah down to Shah Alam II, and their chronological arrangement according to the alphabetical order of the mints in the cabinet have completed the exhibition of Mughal coins.

Lists of duplicates of non-Muhammadian coins in our Collection were prepared with a view to offer them for exchange to fill in the gaps in our cabinet and the coins have been arranged in trays according to the classified order.

About 200 Treasure Trove coins found at various places in the Bombay Presidency from time to time during the year and submitted for examination through the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society were examined and returned with report thereon. Similarly, about a thousand more coins brought in by various scholars and coin collectors were also examined and returned.

Selections of coins required for the Cabinet of the Museum were made out of the Treasure Trove coins found in the various provinces from time to time and offered for distribution by the Governments of Central Provinces, Behar, Bengal and United Provinces, as well as out of those offered for sale by different coin dealers.

EPIGRAPHY.

Sanskrit inscriptions on the three inscribed Jain images acquired during the year were deciphered by the Curator; while the Assistant Curator deciphered the Persian, Arabic, Urdu and Hindi inscriptions on a large number of arms and armoury exhibited in the Art Section and translated them into English, as desired by the Curator of that Section.

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

The Curator investigated into the Currency of Gujarat from the earliest times to the present day and as a result prepared an article "The Coinage of Gujarat", which was read at the Seventh Session of the Oriental Conference held at Baroda.

The Assistant Curator critically studied the coins of Shah Alam II and found that coins issued from a number of mints that are generally assigned to Shah Alam II could not, as a matter of fact, have been struck under the Imperial authority. He, therefore, traced the history of various mints individually and ascertained the authorities under whose direct orders the coins were struck at the respective places, merely in the name of Shah Alam II. This research resulted in the preparation of a paper namely "The Non-Mughal Mints of Shah Alam II", which was read by him at the last session of the Oriental Conference.

He also studied the history and art of "Buddhist Sculptures from Gandhara" and delivered a lantern lecture on the subject at the annual gathering at Anand Vihara under the auspices of the Buddha Society of Bombay.

The Gallery Assistant was busy throughout the year in studying the Coins of the Sultans of Gujarat from various coin cabinets with a view to compile a comprehensive Catalogue of these coins. During the course of these studies he discovered some mint towns of the said Sultans unknown hitherto. He notified this discovery in his article read before the last session of the Numismatic Society of India, held at Baroda.

The Art Section was advised regarding the subject matter and language etc. of some of the manuscripts in Sir Dorab Tata's collection. Persian and Arabic inscriptions on various exhibits of that Section were deciphered and translated from time to time for that Section.

The head of the Department of Assyriology of the British Museum was supplied with the photographs and descriptions of the Assyrian bas-reliefs exhibited in our galleries and was also referred to an article regarding the same that appeared in one of the numbers of the Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

The site at Marole (near Andheri) excavated by Mr. M. H. Dare, Sub-Editor of the "Times of India", was inspected at his request and he was advised regarding the identification of the remains found at the place. Permission to remove an inscribed slab discovered during these excavations to the Museum was also obtained from the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Western Circle, Poona.

Dr. Olaf Hansen, Ph.D., of Hamberg (Germany), was given facilities for examining some of the Ancient Indian and Sasanian coins for a few days in the Coin Room.

Coins, manuscripts, copper-plates and images etc., brought personally for inspection or sent through post by various scholars and dealers, from time to time, were examined and returned with reports, and enquiries on diverse points of Archæological interest were responded to.

Photos of exhibits, rubbings or plaster casts of coins as well as the ink impressions of some of the inscriptions in the Museum were supplied to scholars requiring them for studies.

REARRANGEMENTS.

The negatives that were hitherto stored in tin boxes have now been rearranged in serial order in the wooden boxes specially designed for them.

A special steel cabinet was ordered out and entire collection of the lead coins in our cabinet was transferred therein, to save the coins from deterioration and crumbling.

Specially designed blocks of cement concrete were prepared to raise the stone sculptures in the North-East Verandah to a higher level.

The Burmese Manuscript of "Vinaya-Samgha", Pre-historic Stone Implements collected from the localities around Bombay, the two wooden

Burmese Images from the Medical College as well as the Icons of Ganapati and Nāsimha out of the fresh acquisitions, were exhibited in the respective galleries according to their classification, for public view.

Following the presentation of the relics (of the Corporal remains) of Lord Buddha to the Mahabodhi Society of Sarnath through the Director General of Archæology, the show case that contained the relics, the reliquaries and the crystal, coral, glass as well as gold beads etc., was removed from the Coin Room to the Buddhistic Gallery.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Undesirable oil paints from the images acquired from Broach, the salt deposit on some of the Votive tablets of terra cotta and the rust accumulated on several coins were removed and the antiquities were from time to time scientifically treated by the Chemical Assistant.

The relics (pieces of bones and ashes) of Lord Buddha discovered in the year 1908 from the Stupa at Mirpurkhas (Sind) and since deposited in the Museum along with the reliquaries found together were requisitioned by the Director General of Archæology. This was objected to at the outset, but in consideration of the correspondence from the Director General of Archæology that followed and the pious intention of the gift, the Trustees were generous enough to decide to present the relics to the Mahabodhi Society at Sarnath.

The Curator, Mr. Acharya, has been appointed Honorary Assistant Secretary and Treasurer of the Numismatic Society of India.

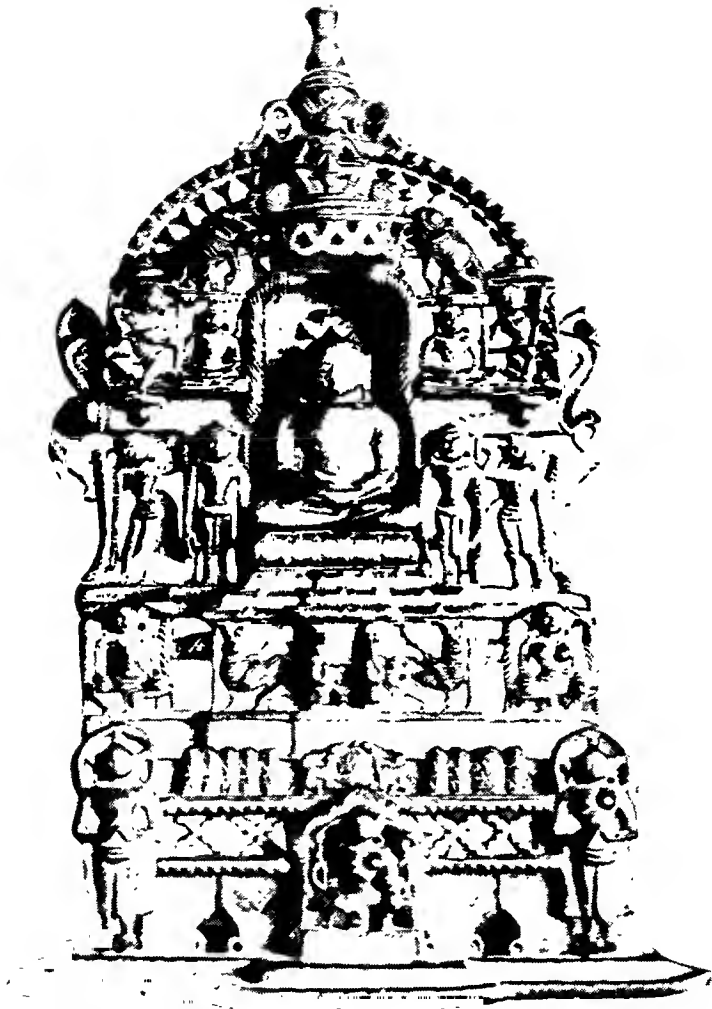
ACQUISITIONS.

(a) *Antiquities*.—Three Votive tablets for the Buddhistic section, one stone and three metallic images (inscribed) for the Jain corner of the Gallery and three Icons for the Brahmanical Gallery form the main iconographical acquisitions of the year under report.

A Burmese Manuscript dealing with the Buddhistic Code of morals, viz. "Vinaya Samgha" was presented by Misses Dhanjibhai Nowroji and Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Normand, through Dr. Normand, which has been thankfully accepted and exhibited along with the old palm-leaf manuscripts in the Epigraphical Gallery.

A complete list of these antiquities appears under Appendix A.

(b) *Coins*.—10 gold, 276 silver, 201 copper or billon and 3 nickel coins were received as present during the year, out of which 191 silver and 101 copper ones were selected out of Sir Dorab Tata's Collection bequeathed to the Museum. The rest were either received as present from some collectors or by way of free distribution of Treasure Trove coins found in various provinces, through the respective authorities.



An inscribed brass image, inlaid with silver, of the
Jain Tirthanikar Vimalanath presented for
worship, by an Oswal Jain devotee of
Udeypur, on the 8th of the bright
fortnight of Vais'akh of
1688 V. E.

[To face page 18

Besides these 9 gold, 158 silver and 21 coins of copper or billon etc., including a Currency Note of Afghanistan were purchased for the Museum from various coin dealers from time to time.

A classified and complete list of the coins acquired as present or by purchase during the year under report is given in Appendix B of this report.

(c) *Books*.—As usual the library of the Section was further enriched during the year by the purchase of some rare old books and some publications incorporating the results of latest researches on subjects of Historical and Archæological interest.

The note on the acquisition of books cannot be concluded without the mention of the famous Paikuli publication of the celebrated Archæologist Dr. Ernst Herzfeld entitled "The Monument and Inscription of the Early History of the Sassanian Empire", Vol. I, with a portfolio containing 42 valuable engravings and two descriptive maps and Vol. II, containing 228 plates which was purchased out of a donation of Rs. 650 made for the purpose through the good offices of Mr. J. B. Petit, by the Trustees of the Bombay Activities Fund, for which our grateful thanks are due to them.

A complete list of the books acquired for the library during the year appears in Appendix C.

BLOCKS, NEGATIVES AND SLIDES.

Six ordinary and five multicoloured blocks were prepared for publication during the year, a descriptive list of which is given in Appendix D.

Photographic activity of the Section added 75 negatives more to the store of 147 already with us. These photographs were taken on different occasions either for study or for publication.

Besides this, about 13 slides were prepared to be used as illustrations to Lantern lectures on particular subjects.

Descriptive lists of Negatives and Slides prepared during the year appear as Appendices E and F respectively.

VISITORS.

The steady increase in the number of visitors to the Museum during the year, bears a testimony to its increasing popularity. Among the large number of visitors those who deserve a special mention are His Holiness Brijjiwanlal of Brindaban, Rev. Ottama, a Buddhist monk of Burma, Balasaheb Pant Pratinidhi, B.A., the Chief of Aundh, Rai Bahadur Ramprasad Chanda, M.A., Ex-Superintendent, Archæological Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta, Dr. S. K. Chakraborty, the Officiating Epigraphist to the Government of India and the Curators of the Decca and Patna Museums. Most of these distinguished visitors and scholars were shown

round the Museum and various aspects of religion, history, identification and description of the exhibits and their arrangement etc., were discussed with them which proved very useful to us.

STAFF.

Before concluding the report, the Curator feels it desirable to place on record the warm appreciation of the scientific research and the useful work done by the members of the staff of the Section during the year under review.

R. G. GYANI.

Officiating Curator, Archæological Section.



A wooden painted figure of an angel seated on a lotus throne in the act of singing accompanied by small cymbals tied to the toes, with the purpose of reconciling the flying lion and flying elephant fighting in the clouds. Presented by the Dean of the Grant Medical College, Bombay.

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APPENDIX A

List of Antiquities acquired during the year.*(i) Presented.*

1. Three Buddhistic Votive tablets of unbaked clay of 8th to 9th century A.D., from Dhribh-daro in Dethri village near Jarwar village in Sind, presented by Swami Harnamdasji Udasin, Mahant Sri Sadhbela Tirath, Sukkur, through the Director General of Archaeology in India.
2. A piece of Jain sculpture lying in the compound of the R. S. Dalal High School, Broach, presented by the Collector of Broach.
3. Plaster cast of a human skull with serpent, presented by Mrs. S. H. Dubash of Mahim.
4. A Burmese Manuscript—"Vinaya Samgha", presented by Messrs. Dhanjibhai Nowroji and Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Normand through Dr. Normand.

(ii) Purchased.

1. Inscribed brass Image of Shreyaunsa, a Jain Tirthankar, seated in Dhyanamudra on a lion throne with inscription dated V. S. 1525 Magh S. 5 Wednesday.
2. Three brass images of the following descriptions :—
(1) Parasvanatha seated in Dhyanamudra with the hood of a seven headed cobra over his head and an inscription on the pedestal dated V. S. 1750, (2) Narayana (Vishnu) seated with Laxmi on the left lap and Garuda in human form kneeling on the left and (3) a Jain Tirthankar with an inscription at the pedestal recording the name of Bai Kamala as the donor.
3. A brass Image of Ganpati.
4. A green jade image of Narsinha.

APPENDIX B

List of Coins acquired during the year.

Name of Dynasty.	Presented.			Purchased.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Copper, Billon etc.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper, Billon etc.
1 Punch-marked	9	..	..	6	..
2 Guptas	2	..	..
3 Indo-Greek and Parthians	48	33	..	2	..
4 Turks	1	..	..	..
5 Khiljis	1	1	..	..	..
6 Tughlaqs	1
7 Jaunpur	1	..	..	..
8 Malwa	1	..	..
9 Qutub Shahi	2	..	..	..
10 Gujarat	2	..	..	2	..
11 Mughal and Post-Mughal	43	2	6	7	..
12 South Indian	10	..	4	..	..	..
13 Indo-Portuguese	6	..	30	..
14 French East India Co.	2	..	..	..	..
15 East India Co., and Modern Indian	6	13	..	..	..
16 Native States of India	29	21	..	3	6
17 Miscellaneous	17	5	..	1	..
18 Foreign	119	115	..	107	15*
Total	10	276	204	9	158	22
			490			
Grand Total			679			

*Includes a note (paper currency) of Afghanistan.

APPENDIX C

List of Books acquired during the year.

1. Report on the Working of the Peshawar Museum for the year 1931-32.
2. The Administration Report of the Archaeological Department, Cochin State, for the year 1107 M.E. (1931-32).
3. Archaeological Survey of India, annual report for 1928-29.
4. Annual Report on the Working of the United Provinces' Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March 1933.
- 5-6. Annual Reports of the Archaeological Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions for 1929-30 and 1930-31.
7. Hyderabad Archaeological Series No. 9 "Shutab Khan of Warangal" by Dr. Hiranand Sastri, M.A., M.O.L., D.Litt.
8. Hyderabad Archaeological Series No. 10 "The Gavimath and Palkigundu Inscriptions of Asoka" by R. L. Turner, M.C., M.A., Litt.D.
9. Annual Report of the Watson Museum of Antiquities, Rajkot, for the year 1932-33.
10. Annual Report of the Central Museum, Lahore, for the year 1932-33.
11. Annual Report of the General Progress of the British Museum (Natural History) for the year 1926.
12. Annual Report of the Victoria and Albert Museum, Bombay, for the year 1932-33.
13. Archaeological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XLVII "Eastern Indian School of Mediaeval Sculpture" with 96 plates, by R. D. Banerji, M.A.
14. Catalogue of Wall Paintings of Ancient Shrines in Central Asia and Sistan by Sir Aurel Stein, K.C.I.E., Ph.D., D.Litt., D.Sc., and Fred H. Andrews, O.B.E.
- 15-17. Epigraphia Indica, Vol. XX, Part VIII, and Vol. XXI, Parts 1 and 2, by Dr. Hiranand Sastri, M.A., M.O.L., D.Litt.
18. Annual Report on South Indian Epigraphy for the year ending 31st March 1931.
19. Handbook of Sculptures in the Curzon Museum of Archaeology, Muttra, by V. S. Agrawala, M.A., LL.B.
20. Beautiful Spots in Japan, by Kokusai Joho Sha.
21. The Journal of the Karnatak Historical Research Society, Dharwar (in Kanarese).
22. The Karnatak Historical Review, Vol. II, No. 1.
- 23-27. Journal of the University of Bombay, Vol. I, Parts I, III, IV and VI; and Vol. II, Part I.
28. The Moslem World, Vol. XXII, No. 4, by Samuel M. Zwemer (sample copy).
29. Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society's Journal, Vol. IX, Nos. 1 and 2, by Dr. V. S. Sukthankar, M.A., Ph.D., A. A. A. Faizee, Bar-at-Law, and Professor N. K. Bhagwat, M.A.
30. Educational Museums at the Educational Centres of India, by J. C. Basak.
- 31-33. The Brooklyn Museum Quarterly, Vol. XX, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, by William Henry Fox.
34. Gujarati Language and Literature (Lectures delivered by N. B. Divatia, B.A.).
35. The Coinage of the Sultans of Malwa, by H. Nelson Wright.
36. Proceedings of the annual meeting of the Numismatic Society of India for 1932.
37. Indian Coins acquired by the British Museum (after the publication of the Catalogue), by J. Allan.

(ii) Purchased.

1. Annual Bibliography of Indian Archaeology for the year 1931.
2. The Aspects of Mahayana Buddhism and its relation to Hinayana, by N. Dutt.
3. Buddhist Cave Temples of India, by R. S. Wanchope.
4. History of Indian and Indonesian Art, by A. K. Coomarswamy.
5. The Indore State Gazetteer, Vol. II, Text and Tables, by Capt. C. E. Luard, M.A., and Major Ram Prasad Dube.
6. Tarikh-I-Ilahi, by V. S. Bendrey.
7. Indo-Iranian Phonology with special reference to Middle and New Indo-Iranian Languages, by L. H. Grey.

- 96-III. "Wonders of the Past", Parts 1 to 16, by Sir J. A. Hammerton.

APPENDIX D.

List of Blocks prepared during the year.

Serial No.

77. Trustees' Seal (for the Catalogue).
78. A bronze image of Parvati acquired under the Treasure Trove Act from Madras Government.
79. A pre-Islamic Arabian image of Saint Zagha—the venerable Nestorian bishop with the Hymarite inscription at the bottom.
80. A pre-Islamic Arabian image of the chief of the trading tribe of Bujah mounted on a camel.
81. A pre-Islamic Arabian image of the God Waad, which the Arabs worshipped.
- 82-86. Five coloured blocks of five different sets of tiles from various Muhammadan monuments in Sindh

APPENDIX E.

List of Negatives prepared during the year.

Serial No.	Size.
148. Assyrian Sculpture (B.B.R.A.S. No. 1)	.. Full.
149. Assyrian Sculpture (B.B.R.A.S. No. 5)	.. ..
150. Assyrian Sculpture (B.B.R.A.S. No. 10)	.. ..
151-217. 67 different Gandhara Sculptures	.. One-fourth.
218. Image of Vishnu from Broach	.. Full.
219. Foundation Stone of the New Wing	.. Half.
220-221. Two wooden Burmese images	.. ..
222. A stone slab with Cuneiform inscription and an unidentified scene	.. ..

APPENDIX F.

List of Slides prepared during the year which illustrate.

Serial No.

113. Man Lion Incarnation of Vishnu.
114. Waman (Dwarf Incarnation of Vishnu).
115. Parshuram Incarnation of Vishnu.
116. Boar Incarnation of Vishnu.
117. Fish Incarnation of Vishnu
118. Shivagana from Sholapur.
119. Surya from Gadag.
120. Saraswati from Gadag.
121. Richly decorated couple from Buddhistic Gallery.
122. Female figure used as a strut.
123. Balarama Incarnation of Vishnu.
124. A stone image of the Boar Incarnation of Vishnu.
125. Tortoise Incarnation of Vishnu.

REPORT OF THE NATURAL HISTORY SECTION FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1934.

Sub-Committee in charge of the Section.

The Sub-Committee of the Trustees who administered the affairs of the Section during the period under review comprised Mr. P. M. D. Sanderson (Chairman), Dr. N. A. F. Moos and Mr. S. H. Prater.

Finance.

The funds for the maintenance of the Section for the year were provided from (1) a grant of Rs. 28,950 received from the Government of Bombay ; (2) in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the Bombay Natural History Society and the Trustees of the Prince of Wales Museum, a grant of Rs. 11,400 was made by the Society being half the cost of the salaries of the Curator and two Assistant Curators.

The emergency cut of 5 per cent. on the grant to the Natural History Section referred to in the last annual report continued to operate during the period under review.

Expeditions and Explorations.

Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats.—Reports on the material obtained by the members of the Museum staff for the Survey, to which reference has already been made in the two previous annual reports were published during the year. Three papers dealing with the Bird collections obtained by the Survey appeared in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society. An introductory account of the genesis of the Survey was published in the Museum Report for the year 1931-32. The eastern portion in particular, of the Madras Presidency constitutes one of the little known portions of the Indian Peninsular region from an Ornithological standpoint. The authors, Messrs. H. Whistler and N. B. Kinnear of the British Museum, deal with the species from the standpoint of general distribution within the boundaries of British India. From a perusal of the reports it will be observed that the authors have set themselves the task of revising the hitherto known geographical races of the species they deal with. In many instances they have been compelled to differ from the conclusions arrived at in the *New Fauna*. The report helps to indicate the deficiencies which remain to be filled and shows exactly how local observers can help to fill them. The Museum collection has benefited considerably by the Survey. 291 specimens being part of the Survey material were added to the collection during the year under review.

Survey of Hyderabad State.—Three reports dealing with the collections obtained by Mr. Salim A. Ali, assisted by Mr. E. Henricks, assistant in the Bird Department, were published in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society by Mr. Ali during the period under review. From an Ornithological standpoint the Hyderabad State forms an important area as little systematic collecting had ever been done in that State in recent years. The results obtained by the Survey combined with those of the Eastern Ghats help to link up the adjacent areas which have been studied. The Survey has added much to the present knowledge of the distribution and status of the different species inhabiting the area and has necessitated a revision in many instances of the classification adopted in the New Fauna.

Survey of Travancore State.—The material obtained by Mr. Salim A. Ali, assisted by Mr. E. Henricks, assistant in the Bird Department, during a survey in this State is now being worked out by Mr. H. Whistler and Mr. N. B. Kinnear of the British Museum. A report of this Survey will be published in the Journal of the Bombay Natural Society as soon as it is available.

Survey of Cochin State.—Mr. E. Henricks of the Bird Department assisted Mr. Ali in a Survey of the Cochin State during the period under review. The collections made by the Survey are being reported on by Mr. H. Whistler and the results will be published in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society as soon as they are available.

Survey of Jodhpur State.—The Jodhpur Durbar was approached for funds to carry out an Ornithological Survey of the Jodhpur State. The Durbar very generously contributed the sum of Rs. 3,500 towards the cost of the Survey and placed the State Rest Houses and other facilities at the disposal of the collectors. Mr. LaPersonne, Assistant Curator, assisted by Mr. E. Henricks, assistant in the Bird Department, left for Jodhpur on 3rd October 1933. 360 birds were collected by the members of the Survey. The material will be worked out by Messrs. Whistler and Kinnear. The results of the Survey will be published in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society as soon as the reports are ready.

Our knowledge of the Fauna of the desert area was confined to Sind, where Dr. Ticehurst did such excellent work but since the Ornithological Survey of Jodhpur, the material collected has thrown considerable light on the bird life between the Aravalli Hills and the Thar and Parkar District.

The various surveys carried out through the agency of the Museum staff form the most important work in the Ornithological field in India during recent years. The surveys have been instrumental in providing considerable data relative to the status, variation and distribution of species and have contributed much to the progress of Ornithological research in this country. Apart from this the Bird Collections of the Museum have



TIGERS IN AN ASSAM FOREST.

From a photograph by the Natural History Section, Prince of Wales Museum.

benefited and now constitute perhaps the most important study collection existing in the East.

Assistance to Public Departments, Museums etc.

Collection of Birds submitted by the Research Entomologist, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Quetta branch, and by the Government Entomologist, Lyallpur, Punjab, were identified. Millipedes affecting crops in Khandesh were identified for the Agricultural College, Poona. The British Legation, Nepal, received advice relative to the destruction of plants in the Legation Gardens by Cockchafer beetles (*Lachosterna*). Termites destroying the woodwork of the Palace at Bhuj, Cutch, were identified and remedial measures suggested. Mortality among fish in stock ponds in the Drangadhra State was investigated and discovered to be due to parasite (*Argulus foliaceus*)—remedial measures were prescribed.

Information relative to the Monitor Lizards occurring in the Presidency was supplied to the Industries Department, Bombay Presidency, and recommendations were made as basis for legislation for their protection. A number of snakes were identified from Hospitals and Dispensaries from all parts of India.

Mammal Gallery.

Owing to the plans for the extension of the present available space in the existing Natural History Section and the transfer of the Section to the galleries in the New Wing which is now under construction, all major work in this Section was postponed with a view to saving expenditure, as most of the existing group cases will have to be broken down and reconstructed in the future galleries. This is particularly true to the large group cases in the Mammal Gallery which have back grounds of plaster.

The assistant of this Gallery was principally engaged attending to the reference collections. Numerous flat skins were made up into cabinet specimens.

Among the more important acquisitions to this gallery was that of a Dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*) purchased from a local fisherman. The specimen was moulded and a cast will be prepared and placed on exhibition. Mr. L. Hagenbeck presented the carcass of a newly born elephant and also the carcass of a sea-lion. The young elephant will be set up and placed in the gallery when ready.

During the year some skins and skulls of Langurs were sent to Mr. W. W. A. Phillips of the Colombo Museum for examination and return in connection with his work on Ceylon Mammals.

In the last Annual Report we omitted to mention the splendid series of photographs of Tiger and Leopards presented by Mr. F. W. Champion, I.F.S. Enlargements of the photos were placed on exhibition in the Mammal Gallery where they form a very attractive exhibit. The thanks of the Trustees are due to Mr. Champion for his donation.

Mr. C. McCann published three papers dealing with Indian Mammals during the period under review in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society. (1) Notes on the colouration and habits of the White-browed Gibbon or Hoolock (*Hylobates hoolock* Harl.); (2) Observations on some of the Indian Langurs; (3) Notes on some Indian Macaques.

Mr. S. H. Prater, the Curator, delivered an address on the Wild Animals of the Indian Empire and the Problem of their Protection at the Jubilee meeting of the Society held in Bombay. The address was subsequently printed in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society; with a Foreword by His Excellency the Viceroy. The Curator is contributing a series of articles on the Wild Animals of the Indian Empire. Part I of the serial was published during the period under review. Other parts are under preparation. The object of these articles is to supply a popular and well illustrated account which will give information about the Wild Animals of the Indian Empire. Its purpose is to increase interest in the Wild Life of the Country and to ensure that the necessary steps will be taken to prevent the wholesale destruction of our Wild Life.

Bird Gallery.

The preparation of Birds was continued during the year. Twenty additional specimens were placed on exhibition, among which were a pair of Demoiselle Cranes (*Anthropoides virgo*), a pair of Bar-headed Geese (*Anser indicus*). Both the species were obtained by Mr. V. S. LaPersonne while on the Ornithological Survey of Jodhpur State. An example of the Lesser Flamingo (*Phoeniconaias minor*), a Peacock Pheasant (*Polyplectron b. bakeri*) and a few others. The difficulty of securing fresh specimens for mounting caused much delay.

Among the more important contributions to the bird collection were 291 specimens, collected during the Survey of the Eastern Ghats. The material was identified by Messrs H. Whistler and N. B. Kinnear. A specimen of the Long-tailed Duck (*Clangula hyemalis*) was obtained by Captain Dredge at Chaman, Baluchistan, presented to the Museum. This is the first record of the occurrence of this species within Indian limits and represents an addition to the list of Birds of the Indian Empire. Two examples of the Mandarin Duck (*Aix galericulata*) were also obtained by Mr. C. Gimson, I.C.S., at Imphal, Manipur State. This beautiful duck has rarely been obtained in India and the present is the second recorded occurrence. Our acknowledgment is also due to His Highness the Maharao of Cutch for a specimen of the Bronze Capped Teal (*Eunetta falcata*).

Reptile and Fish Gallery.

Lizards of the families *Gekkonidae*, *Eublepharidae*, *Agamidae*, *Anguidae*, *Lacertidae*, *Scincidae* were sent to Dr. Malcolm Smith of the British Museum, for study and return. Dr. Smith is at present revising the Boulenger's volume on Reptiles on the Fauna of British India series.



THE SAW-SCALED VIPER OR PHOORSA (*Echis carinata*)

The Viper is shown with its prey, a Desert Gerbille. This is perhaps the most vicious of Indian Snakes. It is responsible for a very large percentage of the mortality from snake-bite in the Bombay Presidency.

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The Lizard collection was partly catalogued and arranged.

A fine example of the rare Leather backed Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) was presented to us by Mr. A. A. Flynn of the Karachi Port Trust. With considerable difficulty the animal was brought from the Docks to the work rooms as it is estimated to have weighed about 800-1,000 lbs. It measured 6' in length. A careful mould was prepared of it in the flesh and a papiermache cast was made from the mould. When completed it will make a most attractive exhibit in the gallery.

The series of casts of freshwater fish obtained by the modeller in Mysore, referred to in the last Annual Report were completed and placed on exhibition in the Fish Gallery.

The nesting group of the "Gourami" referred to in the last Report was also completed and placed on exhibition during the year.

Thanks to the continued generosity of Mr. F. V. Evans, we were able to continue the preparation of casts of Marine Fishes of the West Coast. 25 further casts were completed. The material will be placed on exhibition as soon as we are able to construct new cases.

Insect and Invertebrate Gallery.

The want of proper space prevented further expansion in the exhibits in this gallery. Work was mainly concentrated on the preservation and arrangement of the large collections of insects and on the re-arrangement and renewal of the exhibits in the existing cases.

Numerous specimens were received by us for identification, particularly those of economic importance. In this way assistance was rendered to those seeking it.

Our thanks are due to Mr. T. R. Bell, C.I.E., for a fine collection of Butterflies and Moths which he has presented, to Mr. P. D. Mehta for a specimens of Coral and to several others who have made minor contributions.

During the year we purchased 12 specimens of Crustacea prepared by the Fisheries Department of Madras for exhibition in the Gallery.

The Section continues to be very popular with all classes of visitors. Among the distinguished visitors during the year under review were Her Excellency the Countess of Willingdon, and His Majesty the King of Spain.

In conclusion the Curator wishes to express his appreciation of the work of the staff to whose labours much of the progress made during the year is due.

S. H. PRATER,

Curator, Natural History Section.

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